BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. PRICE FOUR CENTS. BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1891. VOL. LVIII—NUMBER 36.

BEECHAM'S PILLS EFFECTUAL. PAINLESS. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., they act like magic, strengthening the muscular system, restoring long lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the roseate glow of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS have the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN Co., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States (to whom all your druggists does not know, send). PRICE, 25 & 50 CENTS A BOX. Mention this paper. BEECHAM'S PILLS are SACHET of PRICE, 25 & 50 CENTS A BOX.

10,517

The above figures represent the number of rolls of New Room Papers received by us and opened for the inspection of our customers, since January 1st, 1891.

Moral---Make your Spring selections of Room Papers from the largest and newest stock in Eastern Maine.

A. H. ROBERTS & SON,

NO. 7 Main Street. MWF

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.

INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.

A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS & A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.

REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.

SEND for our book, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," mailed free to any address.

Solder-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.

J. F. REYES & CO.

10,000 YARDS

NEW HAMBURGS

Just Received: Selling Cheap

We will again call attention to the fact that you can save lots of money if you will buy a

WINTER CLOAK —OR— JACKET

of us. We are selling them away below cost.

Mr. J. F. REYES is now with us and will be glad to see his friends at his new place of business

J. F. REYES & CO.

THE TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE DEPARTMENT

Term Annuity Bond

Costs less than One-Half of Ordinary Life Insurance Rates. For information apply to

S. SCHWARZSCHILD, STATE AGENT FOR MAINE AND PROVINCE NEW BRUNSWICK, Casco National Bank Building, - - Portland, Me. 3m jan7

G. W. STEVENS. —IMPORTER OF— HAMBURGS. Just received, One Thousand Pieces from Cahner & Schiess, St. Call, Switzerland. 33 and 35 MAIN STREET. G. W. STEVENS.

[FOR LATEST DESPATCHES SEE THIRD PAGE]

THE DOUBLED PERSECUTION

Of Jews as a Result of the Memorial to the Czar.

LONDON, Feb 10 The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph declares that the only result of the memorial to the Czar, which was adopted at the meeting held in Guildhall to protest against the treatment of the Jewish inhabitants of Russia, is a redoubled persecution of the Jews.

Painful Effect.

LONDON, Feb. 10. The telegraph says the painful effect of the return of the Guildhall memorial by the Czar, will be forcibly reflected upon Englishmen.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Lively Court Session.

DOVER, Feb. 10. The Supreme Court of Strafford county, opened here this morning, Judge Carpenter presiding The grand jury will have many liquor cases to consider, also the case of "Seggs" Holland for the attempted murder of Frank Carr The petit jury will have more cases than for years.

Legislative Matters

CONCORD, Feb. 10. In the House this forenoon the majority of the Judiciary Committee reported the Nuisance act in a new draft with liquor eliminated from its provisions, and the minority that it is inexpedient to make any change in the existing law. A motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was rejected—68 to 129, and the subject tabled and made special order for noon to-morrow.

Bills were introduced limiting the liability of cities and towns for highway damages, changing the time of holding the session of the Supreme Court in Hillsborough County, preserving the purity of the Manchester water supply; exempting personal wages from trustee process; for constructing a reporters' gallery in the House of Representatives; reducing the tax in Savings Bank deposits and accumulations to three-fourths of one per cent.

The Governor and Council to-day reappointed F. P. Killon, of Concord, auditor of the State printer's accounts.

The annual report of the Warden of the State Prison gives the number of convicts as 105 males and 2 females; total 107.

The receipts from all sources are $26,251.28; expenditures, $37,310.01, deficit, $11,058 73. Of the deficit, $6,954.42 was caused by repairs made necessary on account of fire, leaving the actual deficit $4,104 31 in ordinary transactions of the prison.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Her Foremast Gone

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb 10 The schooner Annie Wesley from the Grand Banks reports that February 4, in lat 43, lon. 60, she passed a steamer with her foremast gone by the deck.

RIPE OLD AGE

Death at the age of 109

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Feb 10 Abram Wright is dead at Stockbridge, aged 109 years. He was born in the East Indies and came to this country early in life. He resided with his son in Hudson for a time, then located in Stockbridge

SIXTEEN THOUSAND IDLE.

No Trouble Apprehended at Present

PITTSBURG, Pa, Feb. 10. Despatches from Connellsville coke region to-day report that the strike of coke workers and miners is general. Order prevails at all points and no trouble for the present is apprehended. Over 16,000 men are idle.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

Said that Indians will be Enlisted

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. A despatch from Washington says the war department has under consideration a plan for the enlistment of young Indians in the regular army. It is the purpose to have all conditions of management, discipline, etc., as closely assimilated to those governing white soldiers as the character and habits of the Indians will permit. Separate companies will be attached to infantry and cavalry regiments in the West.

ALLEGED BRIBERY

Milkmen to be Hauled over the Coals.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 10. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Milkman N B. Lapham, of Chelmsford, who is charged with giving Major Allen, the milk inspector of this city, an envelope containing $250, the apparent purpose being to bribe him. Nine other milkmen whose names accompany the boodle may be arrested later.

NOW IT IS DENIED.

Stanley Getting a Lot of Free Advertising.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10. Henry M. Stanley denies the published statement that he proposes giving all the presents he has received from crowned heads and others to General Booth of the Salvation Army.

WANT THEIR PAY.

Not Getting It. They Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 10. All yardmen and Pittsburg men of the Pittsburg and Western railroad at New Castle quit work yesterday and the night yardmen of the same road at Pittsburg quit last night. The cause of the trouble is non-payment of a large number of hands for two months time.

COST HIM DEARLY.

How Brice Was Elected United States Senator

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. A special from Cleveland, Ohio, says: Senator-elect Brice has resolved to abandon politics and will resign the office of United States Senator. He has sustained large financial losses through the attention he has given to politics and will devote himself exclusively to replenishing his fortune.

KANSAS.

Shot his Wife and Then Himself

HUTCHINSON, Feb. 10. Richard Halsey, of Baxter Springs, shot his wife yesterday and then shot himself. She will recover, but Halsey died within an hour.

GENERAL SHERMAN

Reported to be Improved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The condition of Gen. Sherman is reported by his physician to be much improved at 2.30 this afternoon.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Death of James Redpath, a Famous Irishman.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. James Redpath, the famous Irish Nationalist, journalist and lecturer and Vice President of the Anti-Poverty Society, who was run down by a Fourth Avenue horse car opposite the post-office one day last week, died this morning at St. Luke's hospital from the effect of his injuries.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Independent Political.

WORCESTER, Feb. 10 A despatch from Princeton says that Dr. Mauser and Lloyd Jansen left town together this morning. Mansur is under $1,000 bonds for performing a criminal operation on the girl, and it is believed that to save further trouble he agreed to marry her.

CREW LANDED

Picked up Abandoned Schooner.

SEVERE COMMENTS

On Sir John Macdonald's Address by the Canadian Press.

All Reference to the Reciprocity Proposal Omitted by Him.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 10. The Globe, Liberal, says Sir John Macdonald's address to the electors of Canada is as remarkable for what it omitted as for what it contains. From beginning to end there is not a word about the reciprocity proposals which had been declared to be the reason for the premature dissolution of parliament. It is useless for Sir John to try to observe the real question before the country by prating about his own loyalty or flinging charges of annexat on and treason against his opponents. The people understand very clearly the question they are going to decide next March.

A Dramatic Campaign

The Mail, Independent, says, "It is expected the old flag would be appealed to on behalf of the administration at some period of the present dramatic campaign, but no one who regards Sir John Macdonald as an astute statesman would have cared to predict that he would wrap himself in the ample folds of Union Jack and shout treason at all who differ from him The treason cry coming from the leader of a party, is as apt to convey the impression to cooler heads that there is some bad feature of the situation on which it has been deemed advisable to cover in a storm of patriotic passion Those who carefully peruse Sir John's manifesto will be surprised to note that it contains no reference direct or implied, to the reciprocity project, upon which the people have been so suddenly called to pronounce.

TOUGHS ARRESTED.

They Will Come Under Habitual Criminal Act.

BOSTON, Feb 10. William Kelly, William Hyde, Barney Coughlin and William Carroll were arrested this morning at South Cove, charged with breaking and entering a liquor store on Beach street. Kelly and Carroll come under the habitual criminal act, and all have served terms of imprisonment for crime.

GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE

A Rumor Set Afoot

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The World says that the most gigantic railroad enterprise in the history of the world will be executed before the present year expires. It is the consolidation of all the railroads in the Northwest under a single management. The plans for the carrying out of the project are now nearly completed.

NORTH DAKOTA

Liquor License Bill

BISMARCK, Feb. 10. The House yesterday voted to indefinitely postpone the resolution for the resubmission of the liquor license bill.

CHILIAN INSURGENTS

Lose Three Men of War

LONDON, Feb. 10. A despatch from Montevideo states that three Chilian men-of-war, which seceded from the insurgent fleet, have arrived at that port.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Bitter Strike

CARDIFF, Feb. 10. The strike of dock laborers at this port becomes more bitter every day and free labor is plentiful.

Security to Italy.

ROME, Feb. 10. The Marquis de Rudini, the new Italian minister, has issued a circular to the Italian ministers abroad stating that the programme of the cabinet is pacific and conservative, which will guarantee security to Italy and quiet to Europe

Censure Postponed

LONDON, Feb. 10. In the House of Commons yesterday Morley's motion to censure the Irish executive for its action in the Tipperary prosecutions was postponed until Monday next.

Does Not Change the System.

PARIS, Feb. 10. Selois believes the change in the Italian ministry does not release Italy from the false political system adopted under her ruler's constraint.

Strike Imminent.

LYONS, Feb. 10 An extended strike of glass workers in this vicinity is imminent.

Business Items.

Beecham's Pills cure Sick-Headache. 4

CATARRH IN NEW ENGLAND.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfact on to every one using it for catarrhal troubles. —G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public. —Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

As article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Cream Balm has given satisfactory results.—W. P. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass. FMW&w

NO MATTER HOW HARD

any druggist tries to sell you his own cough medicine, remember he does t because he makes more money on it. Insist on having Kemps' Balsam for the throat and lungs, for there is no cough remedy so pure and none so quick to break up a cold. For influenza, soreness of the throat and tickling irritation with constant cough Kemp's Balsam is an immediate cure. Large bottles 50c. and $1. At all druggists'. MWF&wtFeb1

Red cheeks and bright eyes are often, alas, signs of lung disease. Better secure the beauty of true health by using Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for all lung troubles. dæwlw

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Because a thing is small in size,
Think not 'twill pay to scorn it;
Some insects have a larger waist,
But lift less than the hornet.

Some people say, perhaps, scorn, on account of their diminutiveness, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But a trial of them convinces the most scornful skeptic, that they will cure constipation, dyspepsia, sick and bilious headache, quicker and surer than their large waisted competitors, the old-style pill. WS&w

There is danger in impure blood. There is safety in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar. 1

A NOTEWORTHY INCREASE.

According to the forty-fifth annual statement of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, which will be found in this paper, the total number of policy holders is now 64,147, and the total amount of insurance held by them $153,234,742, which is nearly $1,500,000 in excess of the total of the 31st of December, 1889. This increase in one year demonstrates the hold that this company has upon the public, and shows that its superior methods are widely understood and taken advantage of. Any business conducted as that of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company is must succeed, and is special well for the management of that organization that such results as the shows. Policy holders will understand the value of this selection of things, and are quick to im ress the merits of such business, whether upon the attention of their friends.

BREWER LOCALS.

Mrs. J K Nickerson and Miss Leonora Nickerson, who have been visiting in Dixmont, have returned home.

Capt. G. N. Cochran, of the Mary Jenness, arrived at his home in this city, yesterday, for a short stop with his family.

We would call attention this morning to the advertisement, in another column, of it e prices at which H. C Clapp is selling groceries and fish.

This evening the entertainment and so- h able will be given in Odd Fellows' Hall by Wide Lodge, I. O O. F, and it promises to be a very pleasant occasion.

Yesterday was a delightful day, warm and pleasant and those of our citizens who enjoy riding were out yesterday, the sleighing being almost as perfect as the weather.

A spelling school and supper will be given in Town Hall, Holden, this evening, and several from this city intend being present and "spelling down" everybody else who may go

Next week the Smith planing mill will extend its time for a day's work a half hour, finishing work at five in the afternoon instead of four-thirty, as they have been obliged to do during the winter owing to the shortness of the days.

Messrs. E H. & H. Rollins will resume operations at their mill to day, after being shut down for the winter. The machinery has all been put in order for the season and their first work will be turning out a supply of gutters and mouldings, which will give employment to a small crew at first

Yesterday the electric railway had one of the worst storms, for the size, it has had to combat this winter. The snow in falling froze to the rails and made it exceedingly difficult of removal. The road machine, however, took off the bulk of the obstruction and with hard work the car reached the upper terminus on its first trip about 3 o clock in the afternoon.

It is a strong reminder that there should be an agent in this city of the Humane Society, when one sees a lame horse, which can hardly take a step, driven through the streets and constantly urged on with the whip to increase the speed. The suggestion has been made that Marshal Lunt be made the agent and that such inhumane actions be stopped by a rigid enforcement of the law.

The lecture in the South Brewer course by Rev. G. W. Field, D. D., on "Stanley and Darkest Africa," postponed from the third instant, was given at South Brewer last evening and was much enjoyed. The lecture has been very fully reported in THE WHIG when given by Dr. Field before his church in Bangor. The next lecture in the course, by Prof. F B. Denio, on "Oliver Cromwell," on next Tuesday evening, the 17th instant

The March winds will soon be blowing over Brewer and as then is the time when the small boy imagines himself in Japan or China and "bies him" to the fields to make his kite, the pride of his boyish heart, soar above all others, he is now making active preparations in the way of kites of all kinds and s zes, either by his own skill or that of an elder brother or father, paste and pieces of paper are found in all sorts of receptacles all over the house and he begs for a ball of twine to fly his bird with.

PHŒBE A GILCHRIST.

A Woman who Suffered

TELLS HOW

SHE FOUND RELIEF.

HALLDATE Mr Oct 2, 1890

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO —

Gentlemen —I have been troubled with Muscular Rheumatism ever since I was thirteen years old I am now forty-seven And for years I was subject to the most terrible attacks of headache, that would almost drive me distracted.

About every week I would have to call a physician I would have such awful distress in my stomach, caused by Indigestion. My agony was so intense I often thought I should die I was unable to sleep nights. Would have to sit up hours and hours, and it was but natural that I should feel all dragged out *Life was a burden to me* Such was my condition when I began to take DANA'S SARSAPARILLA I have taken but three bottles as yet, *and feel so free from all attack of the old distress as my stomach never I commenced taking it* It has cured my HEADACHE taken the tiring feeling *all out of me*, and I can go to bed and sleep all night It has helped my Rheumatism a great deal, and I have no doubt will cure it

Your respectfully

PHŒBE A GILCHRIST

Don't be a bigot! We offer you relief, or charge you nothing.

GUARANTEED TO CURE

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.,

Belfast, Me.

Fire Wood.

Wood delivered to order at all points in the city

WILLIAM ENGEL & CO.,

11 Central Street.

Begin the New Year WELL, AND PATRONIZE Weston

MAINE MELANGE.

A Captain Acquitted of Deserting a Shipwrecked Vessel.

Several Accidents of More or Less Consequence Reported.

Many Items of Interest Gathered from All Over the State.

Aroostook.

It is said that the largest cedar ever taken from the woods in Aroostook, was cut near Madawaska last week. It scaled 1,098 feet and would go a long way towards being that Aroostook railroad.

A rare trial of skill and continence has been made in Aroostook Two Presque Isle men made a match to see who could live most cheaply, not particularly to save money or that they were poor, but to satisfy their curiosity on the subject One of them claims that it cost him a fraction over twelve cents for the six days and the other a few cents more They lived on corn starch mostly.

Cumberland.

Saturday afternoon, about three o'clock, a great mass of ice was driven up from the lower bay into the harbor, at Portland For a time it threatened to do injury to the vessels in port The ferry boat Cornelia H. did suffer damage to her rudder, and the tugs had to work hard to get vessels out of its way. Just before the ice floe set in several islanders started for home in their boats. One man had a three hour's fight to keep out of the way of the floating cakes and at last got ashore Another boat was helped by the Mary W Libby. A third had not been heard from at a late hour, the snow storm rendering it so thick as to make it impossible to find her There were two men aboard She was swept up the harbor by the force of the wind and floe united and it was reported that the men reached shore all right, but after a hard struggle. At an early hour Sunday the ice had all gone out of the harbor.

A short time ago Captain Charles Keene of the schooner Henrietta, of Gloucester, was accused by his crew of neglecting to render assistance to the British schooner Alberta, which they felt in with flying signals of distress Since then the following letter has been received from the captain of the latter vessel by the owner of the Henrietta

PORTLAND, Me, February 5, 1891.

J. Foster, Esq

Dear Sir—Your letter was handed me by A W. Butler, relating to Captain Keene, in the schooner Henrietta, about neglecting the schooner Alberta of Windsor, N. S I saw the schooner Henrietta about twenty miles south of Monhegan and ran my signal of distress up, and he came down to me and asked what I wanted. I replied I was on fire with lime and asked if he would accompany me to Tenant's Harbor He said he would and followed me for a couple of miles, then hauled up in the wind and left. It was blowing very strong from the west and I came to the conclusion that he did not understand what I meant I ran up the signal again and he came to my assistance a second time and asked me if I wanted to be taken on board. I replied that I did not, but as I was badly on fire I would like him to accompany me into Tenant's Harbor, but I believe it was blowing so hard that Captain Keene could not understand what I wanted. He followed me in until I got within a few miles of Monhegan, and then I suppose he came to the conclusion I was safe and left me. The report that I showed signals of distress until nine o'clock is false, as is also the report that my boat was gone They could see my boat hanging to its davits, and I showed no signal of distress after he left me the second time I do not blame Captain King at all and I am sorry to hear so many false reports Yours truly,

L E PARKER.

Master Schooner Alberta

Washington.

Several Monmouth parties have received the "Green Goods" circular from New York swindlers.

Professors E W. Hall and George T Little, librarians of Colby University and Bowdoin College, respectively, were in Augusta, recently, and in company with State Librarian Carver made a successful inspection of the State Library, and an estimate of the probable cost of fumigating the books There are now about 40 000 volumes in the library, but it is probable that when they are catalogued and the duplicates thrown out the number will be somewhat smaller Librarian Carver has made his official report to the library committee The report was favorably received by the committee, and it is probable they will recommend an appropriation of the amount suggested in Mr Carver's report to defray the expenses of the catalogueing, and of moving the books to the improved quarters in the new State House extension Prof Hall, in reply to a query as to the probable cost of the catalogueing, said that it was safe to figure it at about ten cents a volume

Knox

A large meeting of the Farmer's League was held at Thomaston, Saturday night N. W. Lermond, president of the Knox League, presided. The meeting was addressed by E. Y. Turner, of Auburn, Solon Chase, of Chase's Mills, and others.

Sagadahoc.

Hon. Freeman H. Morse, formerly of Bath, died in Surbiton, England February 6th, at the age of eighty four years He was twice elected representative to Congress, his first term being as a member of the twenty-eighth Congress, 1843 5 In 1861, Mr. Morse was appointed by President Lincoln, United States consul-general in London, and since the expiration of his term has resided at Tunbridge Wells, some thirty miles from London. Mr. Morse was at one time Mayor of Bath and was a member of the Maine House of Representatives from 1840 to 1844 and from 1853 to 1856 He was a member of the Peace Congress in 1861.

Somerset.

A stir in Madison at the next annual meeting is predicted, over the question of holding the town meetings hereafter at the village instead of at the town house in the center of the town as at present.

The horsemen of Skowhegan have lately had a mile track scraped on the river, which is now in fine shape for speeding horses. Every pleasant day there is a good exhibition of speed and many interesting and close races.

Waldo.

The frame for the four-master building in McDonald & Browne's shipyard, Belfast, is up and work towards the completion of the vessel is progressing rapidly. Much curiosity is expressed among seafaring men as to the results of this vessel. She is modeled by the famous Burgess, of yacht fame, and is modeled like a yacht She is to have a centerboard and where the stern post of ordinary vessels rake only a foot this one rakes seven. The overhung forward will be twenty-three feet.

But little ice is out in the vicinity of Belfast.

York.

Capt. John L. Jenks, a prominent citizen of Eliot, died last week at the age of seventy-five years. He was master of a ship in the late war until the vessel was captured and burned by the rebel cruiser Shenandoah. For many years he was chairman of the board of selectmen in Eliot, and also filled other positions of trust.

A horse driven by Howard Gilpatrick took frights in Biddeford, Friday, and ran up the railroad track toward an incoming train. The horse left the track just as he reached the locomotive, the sleigh being struck and shattered.

A horse belonging to a Mr. Bean who lives at Union Falls, was found on the river frozen to the ice Saturday morning. The Biddeford papers says the owner, Mr. Bean, had been to Alfred, where drove the horse all the way home, arriving home at about ten o'clock. The horse was not injured by the exposure.

RAILROAD TAXES.

Some Interesting Facts on the Subject.

The Portland *Evening Express* recently published in its Augusta correspondence the following interesting facts concerning Maine railroads

According to the report of the Interstate commerce Commission of 1889, the number of miles of railroads in the United States, were 157,758.83 miles. Of this 149,948 66 miles are covered by their report. They give employment to 701,713 persons, and provide a living for at least three million people. The report further states that 61 67 per cent of the stock paid no dividends and that 18 19 per cent of railway bonds paid no interest.

The gross earnings as reported were $964,706,701, leaving a net income of $250,109,438, over operating expenses This gives an average of gross earnings per mile of $6,290, and an average of net income per mile of $2,087

Compare this with the earnings of the Maine Central Railroad, as returned to the railroad commissioners of Maine for the year 1890. The earnings of this system were $5,905 per mile or $385 less than the average in the United States, and a net income of $1,848, or $239 less than the average income per mile in the United States

Poor's Manual of 1890 gives the mileage of railroads in the United States as 1 1 97 miles, and the average cost per mile as measured by the stocks and indebtedness to be $60,309, and the earnings on capital invested 3 4 per cent The funded debt and capital stock of the Maine Central System, is $17,576,000 or an average of $24 203 per mile It will therefore be seen that the Maine Central Railroad is far from being over-capitalized, a claim that is being extensively made in some quarters

The net income of the Maine Central for 1890, was $1,367,798 16 The rentals and accrued interest were $1,105 820 75, leaving a balance of $261,977 91. From this they paid a dividend of six per cent of the amount paid in for stock amounting to $213,616 00, leaving $46,361 91 to surplus account

It has been urged by petition, and otherwise, that the railroads of Maine should pay a tax equal to that assessed upon other property in municipalities. The rate of municipal taxation is probably not far, upon the average, from $1 50 on every $100 Most cities and large towns pay more than this. Apply this to the Maine Central Road and what will be the result In the first place we would have to determine the fair value of the road to be taxed It has been publicly claimed that $25 000 000, would be a fair value. The more conservative, put an estimate of $20,000,000 taking the assets of the road as returned by them, which is $19,798,817 12 and a tax of $1 50 per $100 would be in round numbers $297,000

It must not be forgotten that this class of property can never be classed with other property.

The service they render to the people at large cannot be estimated They are to the business of the State and to every interest connected with and dependent upon that business what the air is to breath and life, without it there could be no existence. To properly measure on depend ence upon them, imagine if possible what the state would be if the railroads could be blotted out and cease to be

Yet everybody who knows anything about the Maine Central Road and its management understands that no inconsiderable part of its train service to day pays nothing to the road directly, but is kept on to serve the public, the expense of its being taken from the general income The inevitable result of the proposed taxation would be a reduction in the extent and character of that service, putting the state back in that particular half a score or more of years. Then, too, the roads are common carriers, and as such are liable to losses that no other property is liable to do cost one per cent of their earnings last year to pay damages for freight and passengers

Take from this the tax they paid last year of $58 000, and we have left $429 000 to take from their net income of $261 977 91 Thus it will be seen that no dividends at all could be paid How quickly the road would sink in value and cease to be a factor in the development of the industries of the State

Apply another method of reasoning How much capital have the corporations and owners invested in this enterprise

Leased roads capital of	$ 4,668 373 33
Paid for construction	11,610 507 54
Paid for equipment	1,926 557 36
	$18,245 436 23

What would be a fair compensation for the investors to get upon the amount in business? It costs annually or it cost last year for expenses $2 838,066 77 The income was $4,226,465 45 Net income above operating expenses, $1 367,798 16 This is about 7½ per cent. of investment And still out of this they paid a tax to the State of more than fifty eight thousand dollars, and various taxes in municipalities

If your horse is frightened by the steam whistle of some manufactory down town and runs away, you get no damage for breakage of limb or loss of life A railroad runs over you or you get hurt in almost any way, and the road is to for damage

But suppose we apply this tax rule suggested, to some of the smaller roads in Maine. Take the Bangor & Piscataquis road. After deducting the interest on funded debt, and rentals, the income from operating expenses was insufficient by $12,023 01 to meet the expenses Tax the road on its assets, $1 50 per $100, and they would have carried over a deficit of more than $36,000

The Monson Railroad lacked $3,429 56 of having sufficient to pay the interest on funded and other debt, after deducting the road expenses. At the date of report operating expenses, $96,601 56. The the road had a deficit of $96,601 56. The tax advocated would have added $1,170 more. These small roads might pay a small tax, upon the same principle that a man who has no property pays a poll tax A tax for the right to exist or live. The larger roads which are earning sufficient to keep their road of value, and to encourage the operators to push on their improvements, are paying all that a wise policy could demand.

It will be seen by these examinations that all the money saved above expenses is laid out in the opening up of better business communications, and benefitting the general public.

Another question that might be considered in connection with the management of railroads in Maine is this Do they use too much of their earnings in salaries, etc, which should go into income? The valuable report of the interstate commerce commission gives the cost of conducting the transportation of the roads in the whole country to be 33 per cent. of the expenses. This is almost the exact cost of conducting the transportation of the Maine Central Railroad. Upon smaller roads the expense will often nearly double this per cent.

Take the Bridgton & Saco River Railroad, a narrow-gauge road largely built and owned by the town of Bridgton. It was able by the most economical management to pay the interest on bonds, and have $944 23 to carry to surplus account. They cannot yet pay any dividends. A tax as urged would have left them with a deficit of $2,031.02 Is that the relief the citizens of Cumberland county want that section of Cumberland county want the Legislature to give them?

Take the Franklin & Megantic Railroad This is largely a freight road and is developing the material interests of the section through which it runs The deficit of last year amounted to $2,948 86. Notwithstanding no dividends or interest was paid a tax would have left the road at the close of the year with a deficit of nearly $6,000

The Somerset Railway, which is pushing its way into the part of the State where industries are springing up from the advantages given them by railroad transportation, industries which could not exist without the road, and the report shows that last year the road was able to pay the accrued interest on the funded debt, of [illegible] and have a small surplus of [illegible] parts of the State. If they cannot hope to have as liberal treatment as heretofore, is it to be expected that men will invest their money? Will any business man who has money to invest, if this Legislature establish such a policy as has been outlined, invest it here in railroad building? Nevertheless it is true that capital is waiting the granting of charters to begin railroad building, but the last shovel of earth has been lifted that would form a road, if by unjust and oppressive legislation the struggling roads of Maine are obstructed.

The Sebasticook Railroad, without paying any interest on indebtedness was able to carry a surplus of $452 16 beside simply paying the operating expenses of the road If compelled to pay a tax as mentioned, the road would have had a deficit of $1,437 14 It must be that under such a policy, that the road would have to be abandoned in a short time

That it may be seen what is saved by having railroads to do the transportation of the people let me call attention to this fact The report of Hon Carroll D Wright, United States commissioner of labor, gives as the present cost of operating the roads in this country with steam to be $602,501 000 The same work to be done by horses and men would cost $11 308,500 000

The cost of operating the railroads of Maine is not far from $5 000 000 To do the same amount of labor by horses and men would cost $143 000 000

The Maine Central system employs 3 000 persons and furnishes a living to over twelve thousand persons

West Levant Letter.

[Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.]

Mr Will Bowden formerly of this town who has been in poor health for some time past died last week at his home in Dexter He leaves a wife and two children the youngest of them a year old Mrs Bowden who was formerly Miss Nellie Brackett, of this place has many friends and acquaintances here and elsewhere who will deeply sympathize with her in her great trouble

The wife of George Corson died very suddenly last week at the home of her parents in Auburn where she had been visiting for a few days While making preparations to return to her home here she was taken suddenly ill with heart trouble from which she did not rally and was brought home a corpse She leaves two small children

Farmers are now harvesting ice from Harvey's pond They have been favored with excellent sledding for some time until Sunday's storm which though not heavy has spoiled the smoothness of the roads

E L Wyman closed last Friday a successful term of school of twelve weeks, in this village and is to commence another in town the week leaving him no vacation

The spring term of high school is expected to open February 16, at South Levant under the instruction of Mr Will Jordan of Stetson

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy other. All else is left, who so examples worthy to compare with the former success of Hood's Sarsaparilla the cause that tried it cannot help but recommend it to others, but tell others would test it, that I might tell them

To Get

days trial, that I did not feel that I need not pay anything etc But how did it prevail on me to change I did not I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, so did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling tired out and fretful with dyspepsia and a week that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand I felt like a person in consumption than Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I would rather myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it Miss ELLA COOLEY 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists $1 six for $5. Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO Apothecaries Lowell Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SHUT UP

in the house one is apt to be constipated, or fall heir to some disease for lack of fresh air and exercise Such sedentary habits lead to a debilitated feeling, and for it nothing is so good as a general stirring up of the system with Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Nature's remedy, made from Roots and Herbs Sagwa cures Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Scrofula, Rheumatism and Chills and Fever and all diseases arising from impure Blood and deranged liver. For sale at all Druggists.

THE GREAT INDIAN VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, ETC.

Price 50c. per Bottle. 5 Bottles, $2.00.

SCOTT'S EMULSION DOES CURE CONSUMPTION In its First Stages. Be sure you get the genuine.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

Conclusion of the Hearing.

A further hearing was held before the Judiciary Committee, Tuesday, on the Australian ballot bill. Hon J. Manchester Haynes, Hon. J. H. Manley and Hon. O. D. Baker appeared before the committee in favor of the bill. Our Augusta despatch this morning states that none of these gentlemen offered any substantial argument to show that the proposed legislation is especially needed in Maine. They deprecated the blatherskite talk made by Looney at the previous hearing as without foundation in fact. Thus as the matter stands the advocates of the bill practically rest their case, as to the necessity of the system in this State, upon the remarks of Mr Looney, whose slanderous charges against the people of Maine are repudiated by their own witnesses.

In opposition to the bill there appeared Hon. F. H. Drummond, of Portland, Judge Woodbury, of Bethel, F. I. Campbell, Esq., of Cherryfield, and F. N. Hovey Esq., of Pittsfield. With all the talk in the Portland papers it seems that they have not even been able to convert their own city. Mr. Drummond is one of the influential men in Portland and there is not the shadow of a doubt that his sentiments reflect the views of a good many voters in his city. Indeed a well informed gentleman from Portland not long since said to the writer that if this question was submitted to a vote of the Republicans of that city it would certainly be defeated by a large majority. The Democrats there as here are for it, but that is a very good reason why the people should regard the bill with suspicion. One of the red hot southern Democratic organs said that if they had the American ballot Congress might pass the Election bill, a remark that affords food for reflection for Maine Republicans. Mr. Drummond made a strong argument against the bill. He had seen it tried in Massachusetts and found that it did not work satisfactorily. In Rhode Island a large number of the voters had been absolutely disfranchised by this complicated system which a few men are trying to force upon the people of Maine.

There is no more reason why this legislation should be enacted to-day than there was two years ago when it was defeated in the Legislature by a decisive vote. Its next appearance was in the Republican State Convention, but that convention made up of delegates representing the Republican voters of every section of the State, refused to incorporate the Australian ballot in the party platform. Those responsible for the introduction were upon the floor of the convention, but were afraid to force the issue to a direct vote, knowing full well that it would be beaten. The action of that convention received the overwhelming indorsement of the people at the subsequent election, showing that there is no popular demand for the secret ballot. It is true that a few petitions have been worked up by those favoring the scheme as an interested party can always get up a petition but it is also probably true that the great majority of the signers of even such petitions as have been secured are Democrats. How much reliance the Legislature will place upon this so-called indorsement of the bill now pending remains to be seen.

Interesting Exhibition

Bangor Board of Aldermen came very near passing a resolution instructing the Representatives from that city to vote for the Australian bill. The Board was a tie and the resolution was only defeated by the casting vote of the Mayor. Probably the Mayor voted as he did out of sympathy for our esteemed contemporary, The Bangor Whig.—*Portland Press.*

Our Portland contemporary is getting down lower and lower when it commends the cheap trickery of a Democratic ward politician in Bangor in order to make a jibe at the Republicans of this city. Certainly nobody but a Democrat or a Mugwump would be likely to vote out of sympathy for the cause of the Portland *Press* on this ballot question. Just now the *Press* and Lowell seem to be having an earnest rivalry to see which can heap the greater amount of slander upon the majority of the voters in Maine. There is only this difference—the *Press* is at least consistent, while the *Press* is exactly the reverse. After the election the *Argus* made the same charges of corruption it now parades. We believed it then, and we believe it has now. The *Press* believed that its contemporary lied then, if its comments on the election meant anything, but it evidently thinks it tells the truth now. Taken altogether the *Press* is making a highly interesting exhibition of itself.

The Tribune Almanac.

The New York *Tribune* Almanac for 1891 is a magnificent number, the largest ever issued by the *Tribune*. It contains 352 closely packed pages into which are crowded a vast quantity of valuable facts and figures, names, lists of officials, historical sketches, and other matters, concerning which the average citizen of both parties needs to refresh his memory a hundred times, every year. A Political Almanac of from 50 to 75 pages answered all the purposes of the times, before the war, when Horace Greeley first began the publication of the *Tribune*. The complexity and development of American life is well illustrated by the fact, that the *Tribune* now brings out an Almanac of 353 pages, with twenty times the variety of contents, which characterized its Almanac for 1844. The party platforms in all the States are exhibited at length, a most valuable showing in view of the ferment in the political field. A list of all the bills of the last session of Congress is given, with the full text of the Silver, Dependent Pension, Anti-Trust and other more important acts. The Electoral Vote for 100 years, the new apportionment of Congress, the votes in Congress on the tariff for 100 years, the State and National Committees of the three leading parties, athletic and sporting records of 1890, and the new rules of the House of Representatives, with election returns of every State, are only a few of the multitude of features of this great Almanac. The price is 25 cents a copy.

Coming To Their Senses.

[Boston Journal.]

It is apparent that the "free wool" manufacturers of New England who helped elect a free trade Democratic Congress are already getting their eyes open to the consequences of their folly. An obvious tone of apprehension runs through the late address of the Wool Consumers' Association. Mr. Lyman and his friends are now able to see what they refused to see a few short press and the Democratic politicians to pull the wool over his eyes and persuade him otherwise. In the South and West, where the real Democratic leaders live, and where they avow their genuine convictions, nothing has been said about "free materials." There, in the words of Mr. Mills, of Texas, the Democratic propaganda has been for "absolute free trade." The "free material" dodge is a New York and New England device, calculated exclusively for local consumption.

It is undeniable that the American free traders showed considerable shrewdness in bringing forward the "free wool" bait to divide the strength of the protectionists. But they cannot claim the credit of originating it. In 1859, describing his visit to the Emperor Napoleon, which was made with a view to the overthrow of the French tariff, Richard Cobden wrote in his diary:

"I spoke of the opportuneness of the present moment for making a simultaneous change in the French and English tariffs. Louis Napoleon said he had a majority of his Chambers quite opposed to free trade, and that they would not pass a decided measure; that by the Constitution he could alter the tariff by a decree. He then inquired what I would advise him to do in regard to the French tariff. I said I should attack one article of great and universal necessity, as I had done in England, when I confined all my efforts to the abolition of the Corn laws, knowing that when that clef de voute (keystone of the arch) was removed the whole system would fall. In France the primary want was cheap iron, * * * and I should begin by abolishing the duty on iron and coal, and then I should be in better condition for approaching the other industries."

When, therefore, the Democratic politicians determined to attack some article of great and universal necessity, and selected wool as the "keystone of the arch" of the system of protection, they were merely following an eminent English precedent. It is the same with coal and iron. The Democratic bosses were never sincere in their professions of solicitude for New England because of her lack of these materials, or that they were after wers—wes. That they were able to get so many of them speaks ill for our boasted New England sagacity. But the tone of the address of the Wool Consumers' Association strongly suggests, as we have said, that even those New Englanders who were most easily and most thoroughly deluded are coming to their senses. The performances of our Democratic Congress will still further enlighten them, and by the summer of 1892 they will be able to see as clearly as any Republicans now do that the real issue is not between free materials and dutiable materials, but between free trade and protection in its largest and widest sense.

Special Notices.

NOROMBEGA LODGE, No. 5 K. of P.

Regular session this WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, at PYTHIAN HALL.

A full attendance is requested.

K. R. FRANK H. TAYLOR, K. of R. & S.

feb3 1t

Bangor Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Entertainment and Dance,

NOROMBEGA HALL,

Tuesday Evening, February 17th.

The following talent has been engaged Mrs HELEN WINSLOW POTTER, Soprano Miss ADELAIDE DREW, Recitationist. Miss MAE SILSBY, Harpist. And STONE'S ORCHESTRA, (Formerly Andrews)

Refreshments at 9 o'clock. Tickets can be obtained of C. J. Jones, Main St H. H. Kerr, Whig Office, B. B. Merrill, Brewer, or of any member of the Committee.

feb3 Com copy

INSURANCE.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

Incorporated in 1836.

Commenced Business in U. S., 1849.

HA W. EATON, Res Manager. GEO W. HOYT, Deputy Manager.

ASSETS, DEC 31, 1890.

Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered ... $1,624,500 00

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) ... 2,241,350 00

Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value ... 2,217,775 00

Loans secured by collaterals ... 63,780 00

Cash in the company's principal office and in bank ... 666,207 88

Interest due and accrued, and all other assets ... 51,172 83

Premiums in due course of collection ... 765,109 44

Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company in U S. at their actual value ... $7,459 995 14

LIABILITIES, DEC 31, 1890

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims ... $456 302 88

Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks ... 3,711 456 81

All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc ... 286,702 64

Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus ... $4 453,461 33

Surplus ... 3,006,533 81

Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus ... $7,459 995 14

Blake, Barrows & Brown,

AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid at office, 9 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR, ME.

feb11—18+25

Mutual Life Insurance.

"In legitimate MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE, the yearly death losses, expenses, and interest earnings are carefully adjusted, and the result apportioned to each policy, so that each person is yearly charged with just the yearly cost of carrying his risk, and the remainder of his premium is refunded by way of a dividend. He thus knows the exact cost of his insurance from year to year, and pays that, and no more."

This is the case with

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

Dividends annually. Particulars given at the office of

H. N. FAIRBANKS,

GENERAL AGENT,

21 Main Street, Bangor.

feb7 3m 1w

GLOVES & MITTENS

From 37.00 a pair Down to 65 cents. Convenient in Winter.

25 Fine Plush Jackets Greatly Reduced in Prices.

JOSEPH F. SNOW,

5 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

feb9

We are Prepared to Show the Finest Line of

Pictures and Frames

Ever Shown in this City. A full line of

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES

As usual.

HARSTON & GORHAM.

3 STATE STREET.

jan10 3m

NEW YORK, MAINE & N. B. S.S. CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NEXT SAILING DATES.

Steamer LUCY P. MILLER will sail from Pier 46, East River, New York, Wednesday, Feb. 11 for Rockport, and will sail from Rockport for New York about Thursday, Feb. 17,

45th Annual Statement

—OF THE—

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Of Hartford, Conn.

ASSETS, January 1, 1890, ... $56,339,841 24

RECEIVED IN 1890.

Fire Premiums ... $4,416,578 33

Fire Interest and Rents ... 3,029,653 49

Profit and Loss ... 369,410 61 ... 7,815,641 43

$64,147,882 67

DISBURSED IN 1890.

Paid for claims by death and matured endowments ... $4,024,563 65

Surplus returned to policy-holders ... 1,147,881 70

Lapsed and Surrendered Policies ... 461,766 96

TOTAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS, $5,634,392 31

Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, and all other Expenses ... 732,810 05

TAXES ... 292,586 24 ... 6,659,789 03

BALANCE NET ASSETS, Dec 31, 1890, $57,289,094 64

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien ... $33,674,685 53

Loans upon Stocks and Bonds ... 38,782 50

Premium Notes on Policies in force ... 1,688 178 84

Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company ... 7,602,835 51

Cost of United States and other Bonds ... 11,155,484 44

Cost of Bank and Railroad Stocks ... 401,785 25

Cash in Banks ... 661,480 84

Bills receivable ... 1,750 00

Balance due from Agents, secured ... 4,714 80

$57,289,094 64

ADD

Interest due and accrued ... $1,019,227 24

Rents accrued ... 7,577 00

Market value of stocks and bonds over cost ... 294,597 61

Net deferred premiums ... 137,541 55 ... 1,458,613 40

GROSS ASSETS, December 31, 1890. $58,747,707 44

LIABILITIES

Amount required to reinsure all outstanding Policies, net, Company's standard ... $53,265,222 00

All other liabilities ... 910,675 25 ... 53,175,707 25

SURPLUS to Company's Standard. $5 572,000 19

SURPLUS by Legal Standard (4 per cent) ... 6,150,000 00

Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1890 ... 9 37 per cent

Policies in force Dec. 31, 1890, 64,147.

Insuring ... 3,324,742 00

JACOB L. GREENE, President. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-President. EDWARD M. BUNCE, Secretary. D. S. WELLS, Actuary.

H. N. FAIRBANKS,

General Agent.

21 Main St., Bangor, Me.

feb11 1t

SECURITIES

OF THE

HIGHEST CHARACTER.

Our 5 year, Guaranteed, First Mortgage Loans are secured by choice improved real estate in our own city only, under our constant surveillance, which would bring death, the amount of the loan by forced sale and yet leave three times the amount by ordinary sale. We have been in this business eleven years and never had a foreclosure. We obtain these loans by order, the lowest current rates. We sell them at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually by coupons that can be detached like a check, and will be redeemed by us.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON.

We have to-day Debenture Bonds of $500 and $1000, secured by these same real estate loans and bearing the same rate of interest if preferred. Correspondence solicited.

CHAS. H. STICKNEY & CO., BANKERS.

PUEBLO, COLORADO.

The undersigned is the only regular authorized agent for the sale of the above securities in our city. I have sold half a million of these securities the last four years, to the most conservative business men of our city and neighboring towns. Some parties have bought from thirty to fifty thousand dollars of them to hold, as they are regarded more desirable than any that are offered in this or any other market. I cordially invite investors to call

T. C. STICKNEY.

feb2 MWFtf sn

TO THE PUBLIC

An agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, is making use of "dodgers," in which he attempts comparisons respecting the Connecticut Mutual.

Both circulars are unfair and misleading. The comparisons are manifestly so, as any person can see, if the fact is kept in mind that Mr. J. P. WALKER paid his premiums in full for 19 years, using his dividends as single premiums which bought $2,073 new insurance.

It might be well to ask Mr. DIXON if the payment of $108.50 for 19 years, for an average insurance of $6,000, followed by a payment on an average of $35.70 a year afterwards, could be notably an instance of cheap insurance (?). What kind of a self sustaining policy is one that can be maintained without further payments, ONLY by the gradual absorption of the $2,073, which has been bought by dividends applied as single premiums during the first 19 years.

In 1888 Mr. WALKER paid $54.60, using his dividends of $53.21 to complete his annual premium of $108.50. This dividend was not only the dividend for that year, but also dividends upon dividends for 18 years, and the payment was not for $7,073, as the circular would indicate, but for $5,000, the $2,073 having been bought and paid for by dividends that were applied as single premiums during the first 19 years of the policy.

In one place the assets are printed in place of Liabilities—an error of nearly $5,000,000.00.

MORAL.—When you see a circular like this, examine the figures and make sure before you believe it.

H. N. FAIRBANKS, General Agent Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

BANGOR, MAINE.

feb9 sn

NOTICE.

Those who drive upon the street without bells are warned that the city ordinance relating to that subject will be thoroughly enforced.

GEORGE W. WHITNEY, City Marshal.

dec29

MARRIED.

In Newburg, Feb. 7th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by R. D. Rynell, Esq., Mr. John M. Knapp of Bradley and Miss Lydia E. Bartlett of Newburgh.

DIED.

In this city at J. R. P. Wheeler's residence on Union Street, Chas. E. Walker, aged 36 years. Funeral Wednesday at 10 A. M.

In Brewer, Feb. 16th, Elmira Davis, aged 80 years, 10 months and 18 days.

In this city, Feb. 16th, Clinton H., son of Isaac and Mirada Crowley, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

NEW YORK—Ar 4th, schs John S Weaver, Gifford, Calais; Ethalinda, Hall, do; 1 of and Market [illegible]

WE Inaugurate on Wednesday, February 4th,

ONE OF THE

[illegible]

Ever Offered to the People of Bangor.

LEYER DE LEVY,

PROPRIETOR

BANGOR CLOTHING STORE,

3 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, [illegible] UNDER PUBLIC HALL.

feb3

GRAND REMNANT SALE OF CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

We are Now Receiving Our Spring Stock of Carpets, Draperies and Window Shades and are Making Special Prices on all Odd Styles; Now is the Time to "Save a Dollar."

Carpets.

We are opening our new line of fine Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Ingrain Carpets. We carry the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of choice and desirable patterns to be found east of Boston. We call special attention to a line of Brussels Carpets manufactured for and sold only by the largest carpet houses in New England—an entirely new grade of goods, made of Wilton stock and claimed to be superior to the best English goods.

We are sole agents for the sale of these goods in Bangor.

Our Ispahan Carpets

Are the choicest Designs, and the BEST Wool Carpet manufactured. As handsome as a Brussels and about as durable at half the price.

We also carry a full line of Cheap Carpets. We have the best Carpet for 60c per yard and a full line of 50c goods and the largest line of 25c Carpets in their different grades shown in Bangor.

OUR PRICES ARE ROCK BOTTOM.

And we handle only Full Standard Goods.

C. E. LYON & CO.,

1 AND 3 MAIN STREET.

Over Adams & Strickland.

Special.

We shall open on or about February 10th, ten styles of the best 5 Frame Body Brussels, sold last fall at $1.25, our price for this lot will be $1.15 or $1.00; for full pieces. Remember these are the very best grade and price for this lot only.

Portieres.

We are showing an elegant line of goods in this department and will be pleased to display them to all. Our prices are right. We have a few odd pairs at about half price.

Lace Curtains.

We are opening over one hundred styles in this department from 50c to $15.00 per pair. It will pay you to see our stock before making your purchases.

Silk Canvas.

Regular price $8 00 Our price $3 25

Remember the place

C. E. LYON & CO.

1 AND 3 MAIN STREET.

Over Adams & Strickland.

Window Shades.

We have a fine assortment of Wiggins, Sunfast, Holland and the best Tint Cloth on the market and we are prepared to make and hang house or store shades properly and in a workmanlike manner.

We Also Have

1,000 Opaque Shades, mounted on best spring roller at 50c each

200 Real Scotch Holland Shades, 3x6 feet long, at 45c.

1,000 Good Holland Shades, mounted on a good spring roller, at 25c

Please see our goods and get our figures before placing your orders.

Straw Mattings.

We are now receiving direct from the largest importer in America a large assortment of China, Calcutta and Jap Mattings, Inserted, Damask and Jointless Mattings in variety with a nice line of medium grades, making the largest line of these goods displayed in Maine. Bonafit for cash and our prices will be the lowest in town.

C. E. LYON & CO.,

1 AND 3 MAIN STREET.

Over Adams & Strickland.

Rugs. Rugs.

We take pride in this department and carry not not only the largest but the finest line in Bangor. If you want a rug it will interest you to look at our stock.

We have about 25 Templetons, Mecca and Wilton Rugs. Cheap at $12.00, for only $9.00 apiece.

And

An elegant line of Smyrna Rugs in all sizes from $1.25 to $10.00

Our Work Room.

is in charge of MR. WM. SWEET and we are prepared to do old and new work promptly and in the very best manner.

Please favor us with a share of your patronage

C. E. LYON & CO.,

1 AND 3 MAIN STREET.

Over Adams & Strickland feb2d W8tw

Entertainments.

Bolton's Realistic Travels.

5,000 SQUARE FEET OF CANVASS.

10,000 Brilliant Views.

C. E. BOLTON, Esq., M. A., of Cleveland, Ohio, is to give three of his celebrated illustrated lectures in the

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Bangor, as follows

Thursday, Feb. 19th, Re-United Germany and Heroic Louise.

FRIDAY, February 20th—France and the Four Napoleons.

SATURDAY, February 21st—London, the World's Metropolis.

Admission—Reserved seats, 35 cents; General admission, adults, 25 cents, children, 15 cents.

Tickets for sale in Warren's Drug Store, by ticket sellers and at the door.

Doors open at 7; lectures to commence at 8. Order carriages for 9.30.

A magnificent Matinee will be held on Saturday at 2 P. M. Subject of lecture, "The Lands of the Midnight Sun." Admission to this, adults, 25 cents, children, 15 cents.

feb7 sn

OPERA HOUSE.

FRANK A. OWEN, MANAGER.

One Week Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 16.

LOTHROP'S

[illegible]

In the Following Repertoire:

MONDAY ... FASHION'S SLAVE.
TUESDAY ... GALLEY SLAVE.
WEDNESDAY ... GOLDEN GIANT.
THURSDAY ... OCTOROON.
FRIDAY ... ELEGANTLY CASE.
SATURDAY ... BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

And Saturday Matinee.

Prices, 10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Sale opens Friday, 13th inst.

feb11 sn

Horses for Sale.

I have just received a car load of choice horses for work and driving, at good bargains. Come at once and see them, at

WINCHESTER & YORK'S STABLE, Harlow Street.

C. W. MORSE.

feb9 1w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Bragdon & Kirk is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties owing the late firm or having bills against them, are requested to present the same to G. Bragdon, who will continue the business at the Old Stand, 20 EAST SUMMER STREET.

Bangor, Maine.

GARDNER BRAGDON, CALVIN KIRK

feb9 1w

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The co-partnership business of SPARKS, WENTWORTH & WOODBURY, of Brewer, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry T. Sparks, retiring from the firm. Charles E. Wentworth and Samuel H. Woodbury will continue the business of co-partners in Stores, 7in Ware, Plumbing, &c., in Brewer, under the firm name of WENTWORTH & WOODBURY, and are authorized to collect and settle all accounts of the old firm.

HENRY T. SPARKS, CHARLES E. WENTWORTH, SAMUEL H. WOODBURY.

Brewer, Jan 15th, 1891.

lw30d 2w

ARMOUR'S Hot Beef Tea,

SERVED FREE.

For One Week. Call and Try It.

TEA WHITE.

jan31

—AT—

MARLOW'S DRUG STORE

Hot Water Bags,

Rubber Sheeting,

Rubber Cushions,

Rubber Syringes,

Rubber Tubing,

And all sorts of Rubber Specialties for the sick room. Try our Syringe.

N. B. MARLOW.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

Keep Your Feet Dry and Warm by Wearing

ALFRED DOYLE'S ALL WOOL

FELT SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FELT SHOES

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

—SOLD BY—

C. A. HUTCHINGS & CO.,

27 MAIN ST., - BANGOR, ME.

jan21 MWF

THE SAFEST BONDS FOR SAVINGS!

CITY OF BANGOR

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

And other Securities of the highest character, for the Investment of Savings and Trust Funds, for sale at Lowest Current Rates by

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,

—AND PROPRIETORS OF THE—

Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults,

NO. 7 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK,

BANGOR, - - - - - - - MAINE.

d&w sn

IMPROVED [illegible]

PORTABLE AND BRICK SET.

The Most Powerful and Durable Furnace Made.

We have improved this modern and popular furnace by putting in a

LEVER WORKING DRAW CENTER GRATE,

mounted on ROLLERS and operated by a LEVER (which is always in place) while standing erect, working so easy that a child may operate it. It is self-cleaning and absolutely gas tight. All ETNAS have Anti-Clinker Grate, Dust flue, Sifting Grate, and Double Water Pans.

For Simplicity, Economy, and Healthy, Pure, Warm Air, it has no equal.

Please examine this furnace and get our book of testimonials showing its great superiority over all other furnaces and get our low prices.

—MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY—

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,

BANGOR.

Also for Sale by JOSEPH SEMPLE, Bangor.

BEST, BEST, BEST

Of '91's winter make warm footwear more essential to health and comfort than the kindred zyphers (?) of an year in the memory of the oldest remembrancer. In this connection we call attention to some

Beaver Button Boots

lately acquired by us that will be found the desideratum sought for by the ladies.

19 West Market Square, - - E. J. DAVIS & CO.

The Neptune Water Proof Polish, we're agents for, is just what its name implies.

feb9

THE HAWK-EYE CAMERA

And Supplies for Sale by

W. P. DICKEY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Skates, Small Tool Chests with Tools, Gir and Bracket Saws, Knives, Scissors and

TABLE CUTLERY.

dec28

South town Mutton.

And Parker House Sausage

—AT—

CHAS. YORK & CO.'S.

feb13

Coal! Coal!

MR. GEO. W. OAKMAN,

will visit Bangor about February 10th, for six weeks. Orders for tuning may be left at Bagbee & Co.'s as usual.

jan23 tf

PICKEREL,

Perch and Smelts,

—AT—

CHAS. YORK & CO.'S.

feb4

Fresh Halibut,

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

On easy terms, a farm in Orrington about five miles from Bangor. Cut 60 to 70 tons of hay the present year. Apply to H. J. PEBBLE'S OFFICE

aug18 tf

For Rent.

Upper part of house No. 30 Cedar St., eight rooms; $8 per month.

C. H. BARTLETT, Agent.

dec16 tf

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, found, to let, &c., not exceeding four lines, 25 cents each insertion when prepaid. When prepaid, regular advertising rates will be charged.

WANTED. A good cook or table waiter wants a situation, thirty years of age, good references given. Please call at 6 Strickland Kenduskeag Avenue.

jan21 2t

FOR SALE. A small building on Hancock street, one story, eighteen by twenty, lined inside, to be removed from the lot. Inquire of 6 Kenduskeag Avenue.

jan30 eod

WANTED. A strong, capable girl. Apply at 86 French Street.

feb7

WANTED. A competent woman to housework on a small farm. Three in family. Permanent place to the right person. A. N. Larkin, East Orrington, Me.

feb9

All Grades of Flour!

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Molasses 30 to 50 Cents Per Gallon

Coffees, 20 to 38 Cents Per Pound

Jelly and Preserves in Bulk.

Mixed Pickles, Tamarinds and Syrups for Table Use.

Salt Mackerel 8 Cents Per Pound

H. C. CLAPP,

No. 2 Harrington Block, Brewer

feb11

I am in receipt of a fresh supply of Vick's Seeds. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, Price 25 cents, a Quarter of a Million Copies Each Issue. Only 50 cents per year. Three Months on Trial 10 cents. Vick's Illustrated Floral Guide, about the size and cost of a dime, 10 cents in paper covers, 25 cents in elegant cloth. Vick's Seeds are the best. Vick's

Whig and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891.

ADDITIONAL DESPATCHES SEE FIRST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Many Petitions and Bills Still Being Introduced.

Vigorous Protest Against the Australian Ballot.

All Sections of the State Represented in the Opposition.

The Bangor and Aroostook Railroad Question.

[Special Despatch to Whig and Courier.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 10. The hearing before the Judiciary Committee on the Australian ballot was continued this afternoon in the committee room before a small gathering. Hon. J. Manchester Haynes, J. H. Manning and O. D. Baker appeared before the committee favoring the bill. Each speaker prefaced his remarks by stating that he came by the request of some member of the committee. No new arguments were adduced, simply their opinions and preferences. Mr. Manley thought the bill should be changed so as to apply to towns as well as to all municipal elections or not at all. Each speaker deprecated Looney's muck-rake and said there was little or no perjury.

Among those who spoke against the bill were Hon. J. H. Drummond, of Portland, Hon. Woodbury of Bethel, F. I. Campbell, Esq., of Cherryfield, and F. W. Rowe, Esq., of Pittsfield.

Mr. Drummond made a strong speech and denounced the measure as in the interest of the man who is wiser than his party. He said the present system is safe and secure enough for honest men. He also said it was claimed that the bill would prevent intimidation, but he should judge from the threats made by some against those who will vote in the committee room that the bill that the vote had better be not cast. He related his observation of the working of the system in Boston and found it very unsatisfactory to him. In Rhode Island five per cent of the vote was disfranchised at the last election.

Judge Woodbury argued that with an open public ballot men will be honest and honestly, where with a secret ballot they might do mean things; that regard for public feeling would lead men to vote right when voting the open ballot.

The arguments of the opponents were powerful and they claimed to represent the minority of their various sections.

The hearing was concluded at 6 o'clock.

Another Grist of Bills

The Legislature met Monday afternoon at four o'clock according to adjournment, most of the members being present.

No order was introduced in the Senate to extend the time for reception of bills and petitions for private and special legislation to February 16, and was passed, the order went to the House for concurrent action and was there defeated.

Senator Stewart, of York, introduced an order requiring the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of passing some law for the better protection of sheep.

Quite a number of petitions came in yesterday for the Aroostook railroad and to enable the county to loan its credit to aid of railroads.

Senator Ryder has introduced the petition of S. B. Gates and others asking for a charter for a manufactory and water company at Winn.

Petitions are coming in asking for the passage of some law to regulate railroad rates.

Senator Thatcher, of the Committee on Interior Waters, to which was referred the petition of C. A. Gibson and others praying that they may be incorporated as the Swan Brook Dam Co., reported a bill to incorporate same.

The Committee on Judiciary, through Senator Ryder, reported a bill extending the charter of the Bangor Gas Light Company.

Several petitions came in this morning asking for provision for publishing an index of the Maine Reports.

Senator Grindle reported from the Committee on State College that the resolve in favor of the college ought to pass.

The Haines Registration bill came up in the House to-day and was vigorously attacked by its enemies and by some who claimed to be its friends.

Several amendments were proposed and some adopted among them being one striking out the clause providing that it should apply to spring elections.

The bill was tabled for further discussion to-morrow, at which time further amendments will be offered.

Among those who spoke in favor of the bill were Peakes of Dover, Harrington of Norridgewock, and Nobe of Lewiston, and those opposed to it were Chadbourne of Biddeford, White of Bangor, and Savage of Auburn.

O. D. Baker, Esq., occupied the attention of the Committee on Towns, last evening, arguing for Rockport in the Camden division fight. Mr. Montgomery will appear before the committee this evening to argue for Camden.

The new Aroostook railroad scheme is a topic of considerable conversation to-day and the impression is that it means business.

In the Senate a bill to empower the county of Aroostook to aid in the construction of a railroad through said county and acquire preferred stock of the company building said railroad was introduced by Mr. Powers. It provides that the county may loan its credit to the building of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad in a sum not exceeding $500,000, to be paid at the rate of $20,000 for every five miles built in Aroostook county to be paid as soon as each five mile link is graded.

In return the county is to take preferred stock, which is to be guaranteed to receive dividends at the rate of five per cent. for each year that stock dividends are earned by said railroad before any dividend shall be declared or paid upon the other stock of said railroad company to be divided among the holders of the non-preferred stock. The county is to have three directors to be chosen in August of each year at Houlton by the Senators and Representatives of the county, but is to have no voice in the election of the other directors.

This enabling act is to be voted on within two months after its enactment by the several towns in Aroostook county, and

days should be called on all resolves appropriating money. Mr. Tenney, of Dover, raised the question that it is now provided that the yeas and nays shall be called when so desired by the members, and was sustained by the Speaker.

Among the matters introduced in the House to-day was a large number of petitions asking that the sale of the Knox and Lincoln Railroad be confirmed.

T. L. B. Pierce and others, of Dexter, ask to have the jurisdiction of Trial Justices in Dexter restored and to limit the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court in said town.

Quite a large remonstrance to the Australian ballot bill came in from Pittsfield.

Several proposed amendments to the prohibitory law have been introduced.

Many of the members are now attended by their wives or daughters, and many ladies are present at the morning sessions and at the public hearings before committees.

Mrs. Senator Thatcher is with her husband.

T. White, Esq., has his daughter with him.

Among those here from Bangor to-day are S. D. Thurston, J. F. Snow, A. W. Robinson, Jr., and Samuel Sterns.

Judge Smith, of Caribou, is here to-day.

[To Associated Press.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 10. In the Senate, Mr. Spear introduced an order that the Adjutant General be requested to furnish the Senate with a detailed statement of the expenditures of his department, including the expenditures for the militia. This was amended by Mr. Swanton so that the Governor be requested to prepare an estimate of the military expenditures for the next two years and was thus passed.

Mr. Ryder introduced a resolve employing the reporter of decisions to prepare an index of the Digest of Maine Reports. Lawyers of Waldo, Washington, Penobscot and Hancock counties petition therefor.

Petition was introduced to incorporate the Islesboro, Northport and Belfast Telegraph and Telephone Company.

The appropriation bill came up and it was proposed to strike out the military expenses and payment for crows killed and provide for them under a new resolve.

Resolve appropriating $24,500 for the Maine State College. Bill relating to minority stockholders of the Boston and Maine Railroad. It provides for a valuation and purchase of the shares of stockholders dissenting from the majority.

In the House an act was introduced to incorporate the Old Ladies' Home at Rockland.

Petitions were presented from sixteen towns for the confirmation of the sale of Knox and Lincoln, act allowing administration more than twenty years after death of intestate.

The registration bill came up. Mr. Noble, of Lewiston, offered an amendment that it should not apply to cities holding elections on the first Monday in March, 1891. Mr. Chadbourne, of Biddeford, amended Mr. Noble's amendment so that the bill should not apply to any cities in 1891. Mr. Savage, of Auburn, moved to recommit to the committee and a sharp debate followed. The motion was lost by 54 to 78. The bill was tabled till to-morrow for the amendments to be printed.

Before the Judiciary Committee, Dr. Bellows, Prof. Hillebrown, of Portland, and others, argued in favor of the dental registration bill, and Dr. Gilmore, of Bath, opposed.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Democratic State Committee

AUGUSTA, Feb. 10. The Democratic State Committee held a business meeting this evening.

A DECIDED SENSATION

Caused by the Disappearance of a Paris Banker.

His Peculiar Method of Business Got Many Depositors.

PARIS, Feb. 10. A decided sensation was caused in financial circles here to-day by the disappearance of a banker known to have left debts amounting to 20,000,000 francs. The banker's name is Victor Mace and his financial establishment is a private bank located in Rue Cadet. Mace seemed well known in the world of finance previous to opening the bank in Rue Cadet. Some five years ago he began business there by offering high

Interest for Deposits.

In many cases averring 10 per cent. monthly. He sent out many circulars in Paris and throughout the provinces. He fitted up offices in a neat but very elegant style. His plausible offers and strict punctuality in fulfilling all business engagements and the prompt manner in which he paid the high interest promised on all deposits, gradually drove to the Mace Bank a numerous clientage. At the time of his disappearance from the city it is estimated that he had the names of fully 20 000 depositors on his books. Mace

Explained his Ability

to pay the unusually high rate of interest by hinting that he had secret means of obtaining reliable tips as to what was going on in the financial world, especially as to future events. This, he claimed, enabled him to take advantage of many financial transactions and make large profits. Private bankers of Mace's clients, alarmed by the rumors, called at his banking house and were put off by the clerks with the usual stereotyped excuse.

OUT OF THEIR BANKS.

Rivers in Alabama Rising and Destroying Property.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 10. The Warrior River at Tuscaloosa is 55 feet above low water mark and is rising.

The Alabama river is out of its banks and destroying property below Montgomery.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capitol.

Assistant Secretary of State Wharton Married

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. W. F. Wharton, Assistant Secretary of State, and Miss Susan Lay were quietly married at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Hobson, at 1742 N street, at half-past two this afternoon. Rev. Dr. McKim, rector of the Epiphany Episcopal church of the city, performed the ceremony. After the marriage a reception was held from 3 to 4.30, when Mr. and Mrs. Wharton left for the North to be absent ten days. Only the immediate friends of the couple were present at the marriage. Miss Lay is the daughter of Col. Richard Lay, United States Consul General to Ottawa, and a niece of Mrs. Vice President Morton.

CONNECTICUT.

The House Organs with the Senate.

HARTFORD, Feb. 10. The House convened this afternoon at two and after considerable routine business reached the important question of the day as to whether to recede from its amendment striking out the word "free" in the Senate resolution approving a constitutional convention. The House up motion of Mr. Freeman, chairman of the committee on the convention, unanimously voted to recede from its position and agree with the Senate.

TRADE WITH BRAZIL.

Vast Possibilities Shown by Secretary of State Blaine.

In Some Important Figures Submitted to the President.

Facts of the Commercial Arrangement Clearly Shown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. The Secretary of State has submitted the following to the President:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1891.

To the President:

In response to your direction, I herewith submit two tables, A and B, which clearly exhibit the facts of the commercial arrangement between the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, completed on the 5th of this month.

Table A will show the articles from the United States which will be entitled to free admission into all the ports of Brazil after the first of April next.

It will also show the average annual values, as compiled from the Brazilian statistical reports for the last three years, of the imports of such articles into Brazil from the United States, and the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

Table A.

Imports into Brazil, in dollars, to become free of duty when exported from the United States

Articles	From the United States	From all other countries	Total imports	Rate of duty. per cent.
Wheat	$150	$347,846 84	$347,996 84	*5
Wheat-flour	2,778,853	914,329 24	3,692,982 24	15
Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn-meal and starch	21,303	695,285 67	716,654 57	15
Rye and rye flour		555,737 00	555,737 00	15
Barley and buckwheat and buckwheat flour		193,288 08	193,288 08	15
Hay and oats	531	542,203.89	542,224 89	20
Beans and peas	478	1,069,529 60	1,069,009 60	20
Potatoes	30	905,033 12	905,063 12	15
Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon except hams	44,809	751.00	45,560 00	20
Cotton-seed oil	4,576	331 20	4,707.20	48
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled	21 278	1,612,724 00	1,633,002.00	20-48
Calanchrite and bituminous		6,067,380.80	6,067,380.80	*5
Rosin, tar pitch, and turpentine	93,510	93,653 33	187,163.33	15
Agricultural implements, tools, and machinery				*5
Mining and mechanical machinery, tools and implements, including stationery and portable engines and all machinery for manufacturing and material purposes, except sewing machines	154,652	2,323,037 97	2,505,279 02	15-48
Instruments and books for arts and sciences	82,752	492,904 51	575,656 79	15
Railroad material and equipment	155,539	635,180 76	790,719 75	5-15
Total	3,394,833	16,609,306.76	20,003,939.76	

*Port and Provincial charges, equivalent to 5 per cent duty.

From this table (A) it will be seen that, of the total average importations into Brazil of $38,031,242.76 of said articles, the United States hitherto furnished articles to the value only of $3,035,899, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of $36,595,343.70.

Taking the two schedules together, it is shown that, of a total annual importation into Brazil of $53,035,182.46 of all these articles, only $6,450,522 came from the United States, as against $46,584,659.46 from other countries.

In return for these concessions the United States admits into its markets free of duty the sugar, molasses, coffee, and hides, the growth and product of Brazil.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Table B.

Imports into Brazil, in dollars, the duties on which will be reduced 25 per cent. when exported from the United States.

Articles.	Rate of duty. Per cent. 15 to 20	20 and 40	15 to 40	20 and 40	15 to 40	30 to 60	30 to 60
Land and substitutes of land							
Cotton, wool, flax, and silk, including cotton-cloth, and all other manufactures of these materials, not specially enumerated							
Iron and steel, and all articles of which these metals are the chief material, not specially enumerated							
Machinery, not specially enumerated							
Leather and all manufactures of leather, including boots and shoes							
Paper and all manufactures of paper, including books and stationery							
Earthen, china, and glass ware							
Manufactures of wood, whether of cane, willow, or any other material							
Manufactures of rubber							
Total							
Total in ports	$718,153 00	3,101,438 00	3,819,591 00	293,051 00	27,257,134 00	2,988,207 00	8,010,891 00
From all other countries	$466,160 00	108,810 00	2,000,077 31	26,771,188 00	9,301,211 00	3,153,156 00	1,016,887 00
From the U. S.	$671,280 00	566 00	19,941 00	13,894 00	665,980 00	222,000 00	99,180 00
							417,701 00
							11,000 00
							36,651,243 70

From this table (B) it will be seen that, of the total average importations into Brazil of $38,031,242.70 of said articles, the United States hitherto furnished articles to the value only of $2,035,899, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of $36,595,343.70.

Taking the two schedules together, it is shown that, of a total annual importation into Brazil of $53,035,182.46 of all these articles, only $6,450,522 came from the United States, as against $46,584,659.46 from other countries.

In return for these concessions the United States admits into its markets free of duty the sugar, molasses, coffee, and hides, the growth and product of Brazil.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

GOING A LONG WAY FOR NEWS.

The British Press Highly Poor Authority for American Facts.

LONDON, Feb. 10. The Chronicle this morning declares the American government desires annexation, and ultimately political union with Canada. On the authority of a gentleman who is a personal friend of Mr. Blaine and who was a friend of Gen. Garfield, Mr. Blaine was chiefly instrumental in securing the latter's nomination for the Presidency, and Cornelia swears that during the last Mr. Blaine conducted in 1880 Mr. Blaine

Quietly Made a Tour

of Quebec and the Provinces, ostensibly for pleasure, but in fact for political purposes, and ultimately to form a union with America. Mr. Blaine, it is said, is a relative of the tour and I believe Garfield's cabinet on the point understand fully the cabinet on the point understand fully the

SUFFERING GREAT PAIN.

Condition of Gen. Sherman Serious but not Hopeless.

Whole Country will Eagerly Await News from His Bedside.

The Hero was Resting Quietly at 1.30 O'clock this Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The condition of General Sherman, who is suffering from erysipelas was so much improved to-day that his physician pronounced him out of danger.

The doctors say it will be a month or more before the General can go out again.

Later—General Sherman's daughter was seen and asked about the General's condition.

She said: "His condition to-night is very serious, but not hopeless. The doctors did not look for any change until Wednesday evening at the earliest. Erysipelas has set in and father is suffering great pain."

At 1.30 this morning the lights in the hal of the Sherman residence were turned down low. Miss Rachael Sherman was seen at this hour and said her father at that hour was resting quietly. Dr. Alexander will remain with him all night as a precautionary measure, not, however, because anything serious is apprehended at once.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Naval Bill Before the Senate.

The House Considers the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. The naval appropriation bill was taken up and Mr. Hale made a statement as to its provisions. He said the appropriations made in the bill for running expenses of the Navy Department, aside from the construction of new ships, were between $600,000 and $700,000 less than the appropriations of last year. The bill as reported, appropriated $31,564,000. The large items were for the carrying out of the contract on vessels heretofore authorized by Congress. As compared with the estimates, the bill appropriated $1,779,000 less. The only feature of the bill extending the work of building up the navy was a provision for one fast sailing protected cruiser.

Various amendments were agreed to. The item of $25,000 for the equipment and arms for the naval militia of the various states was challenged by Mr. Carlisle and explained by Mr. Hale as applying to certain states that have organizations for drilling and training for naval service, just like land militia for land.

Mr. Carlisle said the matter was quite new to him and asked in what states there was a naval militia.

Mr. Hale named New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and he thought New Jersey.

Mr. Carlisle moved to strike out of the paragraph the word equipment and so it would read for arms for naval militia, etc.

Mr. Hale concurred in the propriety of the amendment.

It was agreed to. After further discussion a vote was taken and the clause was agreed to.

An amendment to insert a paragraph appropriating $150,000 to continue the construction of the timber dry dock at the coaling station at Port Royal, S. C., was agreed to without question.

The next amendment was that providing for a dry dock on the Columbia River or Puget Sound.

Mr. Allen moved a substitute fixing the site at Port Orchard, Puget Sound.

No action was reached on the amendment.

Conference committees were ordered on the pension appropriation bill and the army appropriation bill, Messrs. Allison, Dawes and Gorman conferees of the first bill, and Messrs. Allison, Plumb and Washburn on the second.

A message from the President with the correspondence relating to the conduct of Commander Reiter in connection with the arrest and killing of Gen. Barrundia, was presented and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The President's veto message on the bill for a public building at Dallas, Texas, with the action of the House passing the bill over the veto, was presented and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The resolution of the House on the 10th inst. in relation to the death of Mr. Walker, late Representative from Missouri, was presented.

Mr. Cockrell offered resolutions expressing profound sorrow, the Senate suspending business in order to have a fitting tribute paid his memory.

Mr. Cockrell delivered an eulogy on the deceased member and was followed by Messrs. Berry, Carlisle and Vest.

The resolutions were adopted and as a farther mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

House

Unanimous consent was given the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to sit during the sessions of the House.

The army and pension appropriation bills were sent to conference.

The Senate bill was passed for the transfer of army officers on the retired list from the limited list to the unlimited list when they shall have attained the age of 64.

Mr. Abbott, of Texas, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the bill providing for the extension of the public buildings at Dallas, Texas, at a cost of $200,000.

This bill passed Congress at the last session, but was vetoed by the President.

The recommendation of the committee is that the bill be passed over the veto.

The bill was passed—yeas 141, nays 69, the necessary two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in the chair, on the Legislative Appropriation bill. In general debate the Barrundia case was revived by Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who defended the action of Commander Reiter. The public reprimand administered to Commander Reiter by the Secretary of the Navy was, he said, unwarranted and unjust.

Mr. Pitkin, of Illinois, opposed the Shipping bill and attacked Charles Hill, Secretary of the Shipping League, on account of his statement that he (Pitkin) was a British emissary. He denounced that statement as a lie and the author of it an unmitigated liar.

Mr. Farquahar, of New York, briefly defended Hill.

Without disposing of the bill the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

OF COURSE THEY WON'T.

British Government will Not Retaliate.

LONDON, Feb. 10. In Commons, Chancellor of the Exchequer Goschen said the government had no intention to start a policy of retaliation against the United States protective tariff, especially as it was hoped the Americans themselves would perceive the mistake made in adopting the McKinley tariff.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Work at a Standstill.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

The situation in and about the Albert docks, owing to the strike of dock laborers, is becoming critical. Open acts of violence are only prevented by the presence about the docks of a large force of police. Work upon the cargoes of the steamships Scotsman and Indian Chief is being carried on, though the number of men employed is greatly reduced, and it is still by the officer of the union dock laborers and stevedores, who are charged with having broken their agreements with the companies.

[illegible]

FOR A [illegible]

A Parisian [illegible] of [illegible] books. The [illegible] applied to a British [illegible] (Carnal) [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] contained [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Neuralgia, Rheumatism

What Causes Most of Our Pains and Aches and How to Cure Them.

Stiff and Lame From Rheumatism.

Half the world suffers from pains and aches when there is not the slightest reason for so doing. Headache is alarmingly frequent and leads to serious results. Backache is most common and accepts thousands in misery. Neuralgia pains of side or chest torment myriads of victims. All this suffering is unnecessary, and can easily be removed. Speaking upon the subject, the well-known Mr. James Brown, 27 Market St., New York City, said to the writer "I have been under the care of many doctors for neuralgia and rheumatism, which I had terribly in my back and side. So badly did I suffer that I was unable to attend to my business for three years, before I came across the right remedy to cure me. This remedy is Dr. Greene's Nervura, and I have been perfectly and completely cured by this wonderful medicine."

Perhaps the most terrible case of neuralgia, and the most wonderful cure on record was that of Mrs. Louisa F. Knight, of 436 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. She suffered from an alarming attack of sciatica, and for eleven months the pain was so frightful that she could not sleep over ten minutes at any one time. "My heartfelt thanks," she said, "are due to Dr. Greene's Nervura, for the great benefit I received from that most wonderful medicine. I cannot say enough in praise of it. Before taking up the second bottle there was great relief, and now I am cured, am gaining in strength every day, all due to this good medicine. I wished could tell every suffering one about its curative powers, and I will answer letters in regard to it or see any one who would like to inquire about it."

OH, MY BACK!

Alonzo Pitcelin, Esq., of Holcomb's, Ontario County, N. Y., spoke with unbounded enthusiasm concerning this remedy. "I suffered," he said, "for many years with a terrible neuralgia in my head and neck, and oh, dear, how it pained me all through! I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, and it cured me completely of the fearful pain. I think Dr. Greene's Nervura is the best medicine I ever saw or heard."

Doubtless headache torments more people than any other disease, but the most aggravated case was that of Mrs. Mary Greene, 7 Basin St., Newtown, Pa. "For over 20 years," she said, "my life was made miserable by frequent and terrible headaches. At times they were so severe I feared I would go insane. I was treated by nearly every physician in this city, but none could cure me, or even relieve me, except by large doses of morphine. My head would shake so badly it had to be held. No one could suffer more than I did. At last I bought a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura, and the very first bottle stopped the headache, and I have never had any trouble with my head since that time. After suffering for 20 years I was cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura."

Another remarkable cure by this same remedy which has come to our attention, is that of Mary M. Dunlap of West Hempstead, N. H., who suffered so terribly with that very distressing complaint, nervous sick headache. After telling of her wonderful cure, she adds of "I think Dr. Greene's Nervura is the best known remedy for neuralgia and sick headache, and I earnestly recommend it to all."

From the tone of these testimonials it is evident that no one need suffer, when by using Dr. Greene's Nervura, which can be procured at any druggists for $1.00 per bottle, a cure is absolutely certain. This remedy is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, and can be used by all without the slightest hesitation.

Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., is a specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases. The doctor has devoted special attention to the treatment of all forms of chronic diseases through letter correspondence, and will give his opinion and advice in any case free of charge. The perfection of this system renders a complete cure almost assured, as his success in treatment by corresponding is wonderful and unequalled.

N. B. Send for symptom blank to fill out, or write Dr. Greene about your case, and a carefully considered letter giving opinion and advice will be returned, free of charge, to sick and suffering ones.

STu&w

DREADFUL PSORIASIS

Covering Entire Body with White Scales, Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the pain was awful. I would lose my eyesight also, rather. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, and I was entirely bald-headed. It then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scales fell constantly from my head, shoulders and arms, the skin would thicken and be red, and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles Cuticura Resolvent, I could see a change, and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured, and when I had used six bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, one box of Cuticura, and one cake of Cuticura Soap, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the Remedies. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and is my weight.

MRS. SOPHIA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The New Blood Purifier, internally, to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair, have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

jan7 eW&eow3

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

DEATH COMES PAINLESSLY.

A Scientific Opinion That Will Be Consoling to All Humanity.

The signs of impending death are many and variable. No two instances are precisely identical, yet several signs are common to many cases. Shakespeare, who observed everything else, observed and recorded some of the premonitory signs of death also. In the account of the death of Falstaff the sharpness of the nose, the coldness of the feet, gradually extending upward, the picking at the bedclothes, are accurately described.

For some time before death indications of its approach become apparent. Speech grows thick and labored, the hands, if raised, fall instantly, the respiration is difficult, the heart loses its power to propel the blood to the extremities, which consequently become cold, a clammy moisture oozes through the pores of the skin, the voice grows weak and husky or piping, the eyes begin to lose their luster.

In death at old age there is a gradual dulling of all the bodily senses and of many of the mental faculties; memory fails, judgment wavers, imagination goes out like a candle. The muscles and tendons get stiff, the voice breaks, the cords of the tabernacle are loosening. Small noises irritate, sight becomes dim, nutrition goes on feebly, digestion is impaired, the secretions are insufficient or vitiated or cease, capillary circulation is clogged. Finally the central organ of the circulation comes to a stop, a full stop, and this stoppage means a dissolution. This is the death of old age, which few attain to.

Many people have an idea that death is necessarily painful, even agonizing; but there is no reason whatever to suppose that death is more painful than birth. It is because in a certain proportion of cases dissolution is accompanied by a visible spasm and distortion of the countenance that the idea exists, but it is nearly as certain as anything can be that these distortions of the facial muscles are not only painless, but take place unconsciously. In many instances, too, a comatose or semi-comatose state supervenes, and it is altogether probable that more or less complete unconsciousness then prevails.

We have, too, abundant evidence of people who have been nearly drowned and resuscitated, and they all agree in the statement that after a few moments of painful struggling, fear and anxiety pass away, and a state of tranquillity succeeds. They see the visions of green fields, and in some cases hear pleasing music, and, so far from being miserable, their sensations are delightful. But where attempts at resuscitation are successful the resuscitated persons almost invariably protest against being brought back to life, and declare that resuscitation is accompanied by physical pain and acute mental misery.

Death is a fact which every man must personally experience, and consequently is of universal interest; and as facts are facts, the wiser course is to look them squarely in the face, for necessity is coal black and death keeps no calendar.—Medical Journal.

She Caught the Car.

She was a very masculine looking young woman, and if she had not worn a Psyche knot and skirts she might have passed for a slim wasted youth, for she wore a man's collar, a man's coat, a man's four-in-hand tie, and displayed on her bust a longitudinal section of a man's plaited shirt. She was waiting for a car in the storm the other evening. She had not an umbrella, and was in the shelter of a doorway. A car dashed by, and she whistled for it to stop. The driver paid no attention to her signal, and she gathered up her skirts, made a dash out into the street, ran sharply for a moment, caught up with the rapidly running car, caught the hand rail, and swung on as nimbly as a college athlete. "What do you mean, sir," she exclaimed to the conductor, "by not stopping when I signaled?" The conductor tried to explain, but she would not listen, and sat down and looked indignant for ten minutes. It takes a mannish looking young woman to chase a car through the rain and get aboard without stopping the car.—Boston Advertiser.

Ananias and His Deaf Father.

Dan'l was the biggest liar in town and Dan'l always appealed to his father to verify his fearful yarns. Dan'l's father was old, a little deaf, and belonged to the Methodist church. It was not to be supposed that the old gentleman would indorse lies, and thus the neighbors concluded. But here is how Dan'l got around his poor old dad: "Went down ter t' brook yesterday," Dan'l would relate. "Caught tew hundred and four pick'rel, say, didn't I, dad?" And the old man, benignantly listening, would hear "four" and meekly reply, "Yes, Dan'l."

Then the able liar would edge around "back ter" his father, and with the edge of his hand measure off the length of his arm before the eyes of his astonished guest. "Caught one pick'rel, a whopper, longer'n that, say, warn't he, dad?" The old man would gaze upon the six inches of scrawny wrist and forearm as wily Dan'l whirled and measured for his benefit, and humbly but firmly assert, "Yis, my son, sh'd say as how he was summat longer."—Lewiston Journal.

The World's Paper Mills.

The production of paper in the entire world is estimated to be 3,000,000,000 pounds per year. There are 884 paper mills and 1,106 paper machines in this country. Germany has 800 mills and 891 machines; France, 420 mills and 525 machines; England, 361 mills and 541 machines; Scotland, 69 mills and 98 machines; Ireland, 13 mills and 13 machines; Russia, 133 mills and 187 machines, and Austria 220 mills and 270 machines.—Philadelphia Record.

Got What They Wanted.

Sunday School Teacher—Why were only Noah and his family saved in the ark?

Small Boy—'Cause Noah was good and didn't ask nothin'. The rest wanted the earth, an' they got it.—Good News.

A Proud and Happy Girl.

A customer waiting for change at one of the large dry goods shops on the day before Thanksgiving exchanged a few words with the saleswoman who served her upon the subject of the coming holiday. The girl had a bright, attractive face, and did not look to be over 18 years of age. Her eyes sparkled as she said animatedly: "Well, I've got something to be thankful for this year that I haven't had for four years. I've got a home now. No, I don't mean I'm married," she went on, answering the look in her listener's face, "but I've got a home again. When my father died four years ago my mother was sick, too, and was in the hospital a long time, and my little brothers and sisters were at the home, and the protectory and anywhere, while I just knocked around the best I could. But we're together now, the children are going to school, and mother's able to be around, and I take care of them all," she finished proudly.

If ever pride was justifiable hers was. Here was a young woman hardly out of girlhood weighted with the support of a family from which a man might well shrink, yet evidently carrying her burden successfully and contentedly. And she was able, too, in the midst of her dark life to flash out a ray of the purest Thanksgiving spirit.—New York Letter.

Sagacious Kitty.

A good cat story, illustrating the sagacity of the feline, is told by a gentleman who saw the occurrence. A cat saw a large rat run out from under a stable and seek shelter in a neighbor's

From Castine.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED IN THAT TOWN—STEAMER EMMELINE DOING A GOOD BUSINESS—MATTERS OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

[Special Correspondence Whig and Courier.]

CASTINE, Feb. 10. John W. Dresser shipped on the steamer Emmeline sixty bales of cod lines to Halifax. Large shipments will be made the first of March.

The steamer Emmeline is doing a good business this winter and proves to be a good boat.

Miss Hattie Hale went to Portland to attend the convention of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor last Monday and returned Saturday.

Mr. John R. Veazie is building a nice cat boat for J. M. Vogell.

Mr. W. G. Sargent has gone to California on the Raymond excursion.

Hon. George M. Warren has been spending a few weeks in Augusta.

Mr. T. K. Simington, of the Treasury Department, was in town Thursday.

Mr. Edward Perkins left last Monday for Washington, D. C., where he has secured a situation as a teacher.

Mr. Bert Morgrage arrived home from Surry last Thursday, where he has been teaching, and left Saturday for Union, to teach. This will make the third school that he has taught this winter. The Castine Normal psovides some of the best teachers in the State.

Mr. George Wheeler, who has been visiting in Salem, Va., and Washington, D. C., arrived home Thursday. He reports having a very pleasant time.

Mr. Frank Douglass has the outside of his house nearly finished.

Mails From Abroad.

HOW THE NEW YORK CUSTOMS OFFICERS SEE THAT THE GOVERNMENT GETS ITS DUTIES

The mails offer such an obvious temptation to would-be smugglers that it is often asked what steps the Government authorities take for preventing the use of them for the importation of goods free of duty.

To understand fully Uncle Sam's plan for getting his just dues, one should follow the mails from the time they leave the big transatlantic liner to the time they reach their destinations. When an incoming vessel is first sighted word is sent to the postoffice. If the ship reaches Quarantine before sunset, in time to be inspected by the Health Officer or his assistants, the mails are not landed until the ship reaches her pier. Then the pouches, hundreds in number, are hurried ashore. Those for inland points are dispatched by the various railroads, while letters, newspapers, parcels, e c., for New York city and vicinity, are sent to the General Postoffice.

GETTING THE MAILS ASHORE.

If, however, the ship reaches Quarantine at night and is compelled to remain there until after sunrise, tugs in the service of the Postoffice come up to it and take off the mails. The pouches for other places are forwarded by the earliest trains, while those for this city, as in the other case, are sent to the Postoffice here as quickly as possible. Nearly all the parcels that seem to contain books or other dutiable goods pass through the New York Postoffice, even if they are directed to distant points in the United States. This is the only class of mail matter for places far from this city which suffers delay here.

In the meantime three inspectors of the Postoffice Customs Bureau have been sent for at their homes, that is, if the mails arrive when the men are not at their work, and no matter what the hour or the weather, the three hasten to the Postoffice. When the pouches arrive there they are opened in the presence of the customs inspectors. Every letter or parcel that looks as if it might contain books, etchings, lithographs, jewelry, or other dutiable goods is picked out of the heaps of mail matter and stamped. If, for instance, the parcel is made up of silk handkerchiefs, which can be seen through holes in the wrapping paper, it is stamped, "Subject to duty." If the package is secure wrapped, so that its contents are invisible, "Supposed to contain goods subject to duty" is stamped on it. The employes of the Postoffice who handle the mails aid in picking out parcels likely to contain dutiable articles.

An idea of the task of the customs men will be gained from a few figures of the mail brought by the Servia from Liverpool a few days before Christmas; she carried about 1,050 pouches, containing in the neighborhood of 450,000 letters, papers, etc. This was the largest amount ever brought to this port by a steamer. Nearly one third of it all was for this city.

CERTAIN PARCELS PICKED OUT.

About 5,000 suspicious-looking letters, etc., were taken in hand by the customs officers. Of this number, perhaps 90 per cent. contained books or other printed matter which may, under the law, be imported through the mails. These, except the few which are sealed and therefore subject to letter rates, are sent to the big room of the Customs Bureau on the fifth floor of the Postoffice Building, together with the other unsealed parcels. A force of men at once sets to work examining these packages, every one of which is opened. If the books are more than twenty years old, or printed in a foreign language, or addressed to institutions of learning, they are admitted free of duty and sent on their way forwarded. Newer ones are appraised by men who have become experts at it.

The dutiable books addressed to persons in this city are ban ed over to the Postoffice employes, together with a "statement and entry," giving the appraised value of the book and the duty levied on it. The postal officers deliver the books on payment of the duty, which they turn over to J. N. Burke, who is at the head of the Customs Bureau in the Postoffice. Every Saturday morning Mr. Burke sends the money he has thus received to Collector Erhardt. If the books are consigned to places outside this city they are sent to the postmaster of the town or city, with a statement and entry, and he collects the duty on them.

A favorite trick of would-be smugglers is to cut out the heart of a book and pack contraband goods in it. A number of such books have been confiscated within the last month or six weeks. Some contained valuable laces, others, silk handkerchiefs, gloves, jewelry and the like. It is sheer nonsense to attempt this form of smuggling, because all books are examined, and the detection is certain.

THE WATCH ON SEALED PACKAGES.

The law that sealed mail matter shall be opened by no one except the person to whom it is addressed must be obeyed by Government employes, as well as by other persons. In fact, an infraction of it is punishable by a term of imprisonment. The customs people, however, get past this stone wall easily. The postmaster sends notice to the person to whom parcels for this city are addressed to call on Mr. Burke, whose office is on the mezzanine floor of the Postoffice Building, and open the suspected piece of mail matter. As soon as the man opens it Mr. Burke examines its contents, and if they are dutiable and of more than trifling value he has them appraised, either by one of his men or by some one at the Custom House. Should the man refuse to open the parcel, it is returned forthwith to the sender.

VIOLATING THE POSTAL LAWS.

There is no parcels post between the United States and European countries as there is between it and Mexico and many other countries of the three Americas. The importation of merchandise, except books and other printed matter, and samples having no commercial value, through the mails is forbidden, and the law is disregarded when there is no evident intention to smuggle and the duties are paid. Parcels supposed to contain articles subject to taxation, for places elsewhere in the United States, are sent to the customs officials there, or if there is none of them to the postmaster, who is also supplied with a copy of the Secretary of the Treasury's ruling in emergency. In every case, the package must be opened in the presence of one of these officers.

Grange Meetings.

Waldo County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Ortigo Grange, Freedom, Tuesday, February 14.

Piscataquis Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Central Grange, Foxcroft, Tuesday, February 17.

Kennebec County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Capital Grange, Augusta, Wednesday, February 18.

Excelsior Pomona Grange—Next meeting with North Jay Grange, Thursday, February 19.

Knox and Lincoln Union Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Pleasant Valley Grange, Rockland, Tuesday, February 24.

Penobscot County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Rural Grange, Veazie, Saturday, February 28.

State Pomological Society, Convention, at Bangor, February 24, 25.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

[Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.]

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1891.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping is 62 pounds. Of wheat, barley, rye, oats, barley and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 57 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds, or even measure as by agreement.

Country Produce.

APPLES—	
Per barrel	$2.75@3.25
BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye, per bush	2.25@ .00
Pea, hand picked, per bush	2.00@2.20
BUTTER—	
Choice new roll, per lb	16@20c
Fair to good	16@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory, per lb. (new)	10@11
Best Dairy, per lb. (new)	11@12
DRIED APPLE—	
Choice stringy, per lb	8@10c
Choice sliced	10@12c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid, per doz	19@20c
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	8.00@9.00
Best bales	11.00@12.00
OATS—	
Prime country, per bush	34@35c
Prime Western	37@40c
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	2.25
Best Canada, whole	1.15@1.20
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	35@40
PORK—	
Round hog, per lb	5@5½c
POULTRY—	
Chickens	14@15c
Fowls	13@14c
Ducks per pair	$1.00@1.25
Turkeys	18@20c
ONIONS—	
Per bbl	6.00 @7.00

Retail Prices Current.

SALT—	
Rangor, ground, in boxes, per box	20c
English dairy salt, in 56 lb. bags, per bag	25c
In 56 lb. bags	25c
Liverpool, per bush	30c
Turks Island, per bush	40c
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	20@22c
London layers	20@25c
Sultans	15@20c
Valencia	10@12c
CURRANTS—	
Cleaned, per lb	10@16c
KEROSENE OIL—	
100 test, per gallon	10@12c
160 test, per gallon	00@15c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W	20c
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Hazall	$7.00@7.25
Best St. Louis	6.50@6.75
Good family	6.00@6.25
CORN—	
Full weight	73@00c
CORN MEAL—	
50 lbs. to bush	60@67c
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In small lots of 100 lbs	.00@1.40
OATS	00@62
SHORTS—	
St. Louis bran, in sacks	1.35@00
Milwaukee, per hundred	1.35@00
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine, per hundred	1.45@1.00
Coarse	1.40@1.00

Breadstuffs, Grain, etc.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	5c
Best Irish	5c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL—	
Per pound	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR—	
Per pound	5c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—	
Per pound	6c
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb	8@10c
Western	8@10c
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	7c
Extra C	6¼
LARD—	
Half, from dressed, per lb	00@10c
Home, in pails	12@00c

Railroads and Steamships

Maine Central Railroad.

Arrangement of Trains.

In Effect DECEMBER 25, 1890.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows

GOING EAST.

5.45 A. M.—For St. Stephen, Aroostook, St. John and all points East of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces, with Parlor car for St. John.

7.15 A. M.—For Oldtown and E. & P. R. R.

11.25 A. M.—For Oldtown and Kendall.

12.20 P. M.—For all local points in Maine.

12.55 P. M.—(Mixed) for Oldtown and Winnegkeag.

2.25 P. M.—For Oldtown and E. & P. R. R.

7.50 P. M.—Night express train for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Aroostook County and St. John, sleeping car for St. John attached, through (included).

GOING WEST.

7.20 A. M.—Fast Express daily, Sundays five, parlor car attached, for Waterville, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Brunswick, Portland, Boston, connecting with Shore Line at Portland for New York.

12.30 P. M.—(Mixed) for Watervillle and stations.

1.40 P. M.—Flying Yankee, for Portland, Boston, with through Parlor car to Boston, connecting at Portland with night express for Portland and all points in the Northwest.

4.40 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and mixed from Newport for all points as far as Waterville inclusive.

8.00 P. M.—(Night Train) for Portland and via Augusta, with Pullman and parlor car attached.

☞ Night trains between Bangor and Boston, between Bangor and St. John, Houlton and intermediate stations run every night, Sundays included.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

7.30 A. M.—7.00 P. M. Arrive at Bucksport at 8.25 A. M., 8.45 P. M. Leave Bucksport at 5.45 A. M., 1.20 P. M. Arrive in Bangor 6.25 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth, and Bar Harbor at 7.00, 9.10 A. M. (mixed), and 4.40 P. M. Leave Ellsworth at 8.25 and 11.05 A. M. (mixed) and 3.12 P. M. Arrive at Bar Harbor 10.15 A. M., 1.10 P. M. (mixed) and 6.25 P. M., weather permitting ferry passage.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer at 7.00 A. M.) (mixed) 8.40 A. M., 3.35 (mixed) and 9.35 A. M., 1.00 P. M. (mixed) and 5.15 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 11.35 A. M., 5.40 (mixed) and 7.15 P. M. The 7.00 and 9.35 A. M. connect for Sorrento and Sullivan.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 12.30 and 5.40 P. M. from E. & P. R. R. (mixed) and 8.20 P. M. From Milford, 7.40 P. M. Winnegkeag (mixed) 11.05 A. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston at 10.30 and 6.30 P. M. From Portland, 11.00 A. M. Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft at 10.30 and 7.30 P. M. From Waterville, Belfast at 11.50 A. M., 12.05 P. M. (mixed) and 7.15 P. M. (mixed) daily paper train 11.15 A. M.

NOTE.—Time of arrival and departure varies in that at Maine Central Depot, for Exchange Street depot a slight difference should be allowed.

Through Tickets to principal points West, by all routes are on sale at the M. C. R. R. Office. For Pullman Berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, Ticket Agent.

E. P. PAYSON, Ticket Agent.

Vice President and General Manager, Portland.

F. E. BOOTHBY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Portland.

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Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

STANDARD TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 1, 1890, Passenger trains leave Bangor, Maine Central Depot, at 7.15 A. M., and 4.25 P. M. Exchange Street, 7.20 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. for Dover and intermediate stations, arriving in Dover 9.40 A. M. and 7.05 P. M., and Greenville 11.05 A. M. and 8.30 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 5 A. M.

Passenger trains leave Greenville at 7.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. M. Dover at 8.15 A. M. and 5 P. M.; arriving in Bangor, Exchange street at 10.30 A. M. and 6 P. M., connecting at Dover with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and points West.

A Mixed Train leaves Bangor for Dover at 11.00 A. M., arriving in Dover at 1.45 P. M. and Greenville 6.25 P. M.

A Mixed Train leave Greenville at 6 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 6.30 A. M., arriving in Bangor at 10.30 A. M.

Railway connection at Old Town with the Foxcroft with Maine Central Railroad at Junction with the Monson Railroad at Milo with Canadian Pacific Railway.

STAGE CONNECTIONS

At South Sebec, daily, for Sebec Village, Barnard.

At Abbot Village, daily, for Williamsburg.

At Guilford, daily, for Parkman.

At Greenville, to and from Rockwood.

ARTHUR BROWN, Supt.

Dec 22, 1890.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

—THE—

Canadian Pacific R'y

—WILL RUN—

TOURIST ONE WAY EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Washington Territory, OREGON, British Columbia,

—AND THE—

PACIFIC COAST

Leaving Boston

Feb. 27th, March 13th-27th, April 10th-24th.

For all information apply to any R. R. Agent in Maine Central Railroad, Canadian Pacific Railway or to

C. E. McPHERSON, A. G. P. A.

H. L. COLVIN, N. E. P. A.

211 Washington Street, Boston.

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Boston & Bangor S. S. Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON

Steamers will leave Bangor every Monday and Friday (weather permitting) at 4 P. M. for Rockland, Portland, Boston.

Returning leave Boston, Monday and Thursdays at 12 M.

FREIGHT TAKEN.

From Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 P. M.

From Rockland, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., touching at intermediate landings.

HENRY C. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.

WILLIAM H. HILL, Gen'l Manager, Boston.

jan1

Legislative Notice.

The Judiciary Committee will give public hearing at their room at the State House, Augusta, on February 16th, 1891, at two o'clock in the afternoon, upon petitions of Ira G. Hersey and 75 others for an act to enable Dorcas of Aroostook to aid in construction of a railroad in said County.

By Order of the Committee.

F. C. PAYSON, Secretary.

feb.9 td

RAILROADS, TELEGRAPHS AND EXPRESSES.

The Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses have assigned hearings on bills and petitions referred to them as follows:

For Wednesday, February 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M., on an Act ratify ng certain leases to the Maine Central Railroad.

Petition of Jasper Hutchings and others for an Act for incorporation for a railroad into Aroostook County.

W. M. AYER, Secretary.

feb3 td

Committee Ways and Bridges.

Petition of J. L. Smith and other citizens of Old Town asking for reversion of Old Town Bridge to the State of Maine. Hearing Feb. 17th.

Petition of J. S. Wheelwright and others of Bangor, for an appropriation for a bridge across the Penobscot River, at or near the mouth of Kenduskeag River in the County of Penobscot. Hearing Feb. 20th.

Petition of W. H. Libby and others of Mattawamkeag, asking State aid for building a bridge across the Penobscot River in the town of Winn or Mattawamkeag. Hearing Feb. 20th.

Petition of the inhabitants of Van Buren, Hamden and Cyr, for an appropriation in aid of building a bridge across the St. John River at Van Buren. Hearing Feb. 9th.

H. F. GOULD, Secretary.

feb3 td

Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses.

The Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses, have assigned hearings on the bill and petition referred to them, for Wednesday, February 11th, 3 o'clock P. M., on an act to amend the charter of the Penobscot Central Railroad Co.

W. M. AYER, Secretary.

feb7 td

Interior Waters.

The Committee on Interior Waters have assigned hearings on bill and petitions referred to them as follows:

Wednesday, February 18th.

Petition of Bangor, Veazie Falls and Frankfort

A Physician's Advice.

I suffered for years

from general debility.

Tried other remedies,

and get no relief.

My Physician prescribed S. S. S.

I increased in flesh;

My appetite improved;

I gained strength;

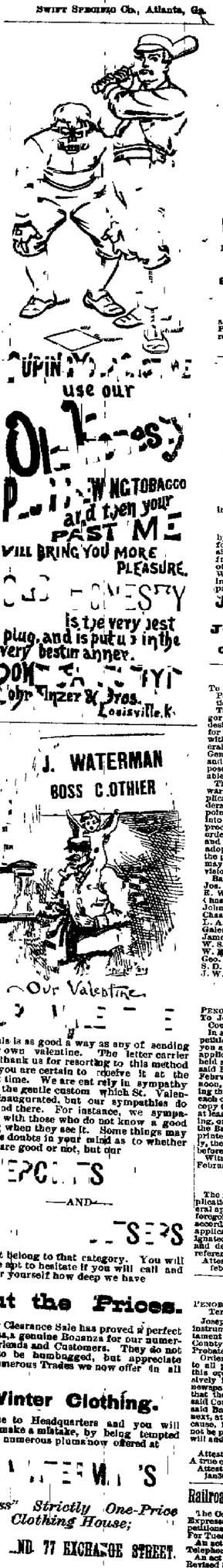
Was made young again;

It is the best medicine I know of.

MAHALEY TURNER, Oakland City, Ind.

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases.

SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.



This is as good a way as any of sending your own valentine. The letter carrier will thank us for resorting to this method and you are certain to receive it at the right time. We are cat rely in sympathy with the gentle custom which St. Valentine inaugurated, but our sympathies do not end there. For instance, we sympathize with those who do not know a good thing when they see it. Some things may create doubts in your mind as to whether they are good or not, but our

CLOTHERS

—AND—

CLOTHERS

do not belong to that category. You will not be apt to hesitate if you will call and see for yourself how deep we have

Cut the Prices.

Our Clearance Sale has proved a perfect success, a genuine Bonanza for our numerous Friends and Customers. They do not wish to be humbugged, but appreciate the numerous Trades we now offer in all our

Winter Clothing.

Come to Headquarters and you will never make a mistake, by being tempted by the numerous plums now offered at

J. WATERMAN'S

"Boss" Strictly One-Price Clothing House;

73, 75 AND 77 EXCHANGE STREET.

BANGOR.

feb9

MERCANTILE PRINTING

Of Every Description.

Fall and Society Work

Executed in the Highest Style of the Art.

Printed or Engraved Wedding or Visiting Cards done at Short Notice,

—AT THE—

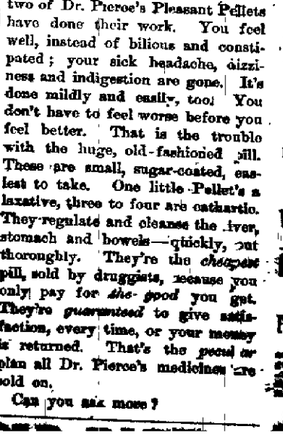
WHIG AND COURIER JOB OFFICE

H. A. TUPPER, Prop.

Money Wanted!

Investments Made!

FORTUNES IN ROANOKE REAL ESTATE.



"Well! Well!"

That's the way you feel after one or two of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. You feel well, instead of bilious and constipated; your sick headache, dizziness and indigestion are gone. It's done mildly and easily, too. You don't have to feel worse before you feel better. That is the trouble with the huge, old-fashioned pill. These are small, sugar-coated, easiest to take. One little Pellet's a laxative, three to four are cathartic. They regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels—quickly, but thoroughly. They're the *cheapest* pill, sold by druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, every time, or your money is returned. That's the *special* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

Can you ask more?

J. P. GLYNN,

8 and 9 STATE STREET.

BARGAINS IN INK.

CARTER'S COMBINATION SET,

CONSISTING OF

One Quart of Carter's Combined Writing and Copying Ink.
One Bottle Red Ink.
One Bottle Sponge Top Mucilage,
Also Oxidized Silver Pen Rack, containing two Ink Stands and one Sponge Cup.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

J. P. GLYNN,

8 and 9 STATE STREET.

jan13

—AT THE—

WHIG AND COURIER

Job Printing Office,

Can be Found the Largest and Finest Line of

Wedding & Visiting Cards

in this State. Being the best equipped printing establishment in Eastern Maine, you can get

Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads Envelopes, Tags, Checks, Receipts,

and in fact everything in the way of Mercantile Printing done in the highest style of the art at reasonable prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

dec26

JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO'S

PURE LEAF LARD BOSTON

JOHN P. SQUIRE & Co's

KETTLE RENDERED LEAF LARD

PUT UP EXPRESSLY

FOR FAMILY USE

in 3, 5, and 10 lb. pails and 10 lb. tubs; also

PURE LARD

by the tierce, barrel, half barrels and tubs; is for sale by every grocer of good and provision dealer—all lard rendered by us is free from all Cotton Seed Oil, Tallow, Suet, and other adulterations so commonly used, and WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE. None genuine without our name stamped upon the package.

JOHN P. SQUIRE & Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

JOHN H. VOSE

EASTERN AGENT,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

feb7 d&eW1y8

STATE OF MAINE.

To Albert W. Paine, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State aforesaid, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County:

The undersigned, citizens and residents of Bangor aforesaid, respectfully represent that they are desirous of being incorporated as a corporation for the purpose of establishing and maintaining within the limits of said city of Bangor, a general hospital, to be known as the "Eastern Maine General Hospital," the same to be so established and maintained for the social and benevolent purpose of aiding and relieving the sick and disabled who may at any time need relief.

They therefore pray that you would issue your warrant, directed to one of the undersigned applicants, requiring him to call a meeting of the undersigned at such time and place as you may appoint, for the purpose of organizing themselves into such corporation, and to take such further proceedings as may be proper and necessary in order to carry into effect the purpose aforesaid and to perfect such organization, including the adoption of such by-laws as may be requisite for the purpose, and the election of such officers as may be determined upon, all according to the provisions of law in such case provided.

Bangor, Feb. 2d, 1891.

Jos. S. Wheelwright	A. F. Stetson.
S. W. Ware.	A. J. Robinson.
Chas. R. Bliss.	D. W. Mansfield.
John T. Bowler,	Chas. I. Collamore
Chas F. Sweet.	John L. Crosby.
L. A. Fowler.	Joseph F. Snow.
Galen H. Woodcock.	J. M. Daggett.
James T. Snow.	Charles Hight.
W. S. Marden.	C. C. Prescott.
W. E. Fellows.	D. W. Potter.
Geo. P. Jefferds.	D. A. Robinson.
S. D. Thurston.	Jonathan D. Clark.
J. W. McCl